

THE ULTIMATE  
GUIDE TO  
U.S.  
THREE CENT  
NICKELS

1865 TO 1889

BY ALLAN GIFFORD





# **THE ULTIMATE GUIDE TO U.S.**

## **THREE CENT NICKELS**

1865 to 1889

**By ALLAN GIFFORD**

**MORE THAN 375 VARIETIES & OVER 2,175 IMAGES ARE  
INCLUDED IN THIS FIRST EDITION**

**SPECIFICALLY INCLUDED WITHIN THIS COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE  
DEDICATED EXCLUSIVELY TO THREE CENT NICKELS IS;**

Every proof working die variety & major die state.

Every significant business strike working die variety & die state.

Every business strike working die variety & major die state struck in  
1879, 1880, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1887, 1888 & 1889.

Over 188 Repunched Date, Misplaced Date & Doubled Die/Hub varieties  
including over 90 new and never before attributed discoveries.

Every known Pattern & Rotated Die.

Die Errors, Striking Errors & Planchet errors.

Every master hub & master die.

Pricing and survival rarities for every variety and die state.  
& the strange, the unusual and everything else regarding Three Cent Nickels.



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BOOK # 4

**AUTHOR'S SIGNATURE:**

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Allan Gifford". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial 'A' and a long, sweeping underline.



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## DEDICATION

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First and foremost, this guide is dedicated to my loving wife Judy. Without her limitless support, patience and personal sacrifices, the endless amount of time involved to compile and document this information would not have been possible. My ability and desire to pursue such an endeavor was only possible as a result of the stable foundation provided by her love and companionship.

This guide is also dedicated to my lovely daughter. The amount of unsolicited consideration and tolerance extended towards her numismatically obsessed father is greatly appreciated.

This guide is equally dedicated to the two individuals that sparked, supported and encouraged my interest in numismatics from a very young age and who also happen to be the kindest and most generous individuals I have ever and will ever know, my parents Allan and Germaine. Words do not exist to properly express my gratitude for your unconditional love and support.

Finally, this guide is also dedicated to each individual that may enjoy, benefit from and be encouraged by the information found within these covers.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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The author wishes first and foremost to thank God for providing the clarity of mind and the resources that enabled the pursuit of this endeavor. Additionally, without God's daily blessings and guidance the completion of this publication would not have been possible.

The author would also like to thank and acknowledge the following individuals for their pioneering and legendary work in the field of numismatics; Walter Breen, Bill Fivaz, Edward Fletcher, Kevin Flynn, Tom Miller, Howard R. Newcomb, Dorothy I. Paschal, James F. Ruddy, Dr. William H. Sheldon, Richard Snow, F. G. Spadone, J. T. Stanton, John A Wexler and James Wiles.

The author additionally wishes to thank and acknowledge the personal efforts of James Garcia and Gary Rosner.



## PREFACE

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Three Cent Nickels are an obsolete, odd denomination coin struck by the United States Mint between 1865 and 1889. These coins had a face value at the time of 3 cents and were composed of a copper/nickel alloy. The term "Three Cent Nickel" is used to describe this series of coinage in terms of value and composition and serves to differentiate this series from another series of 3 cent coins struck by the mint that were composed of silver. Normal business strike issues of Three Cent Nickels, in addition to proof issues were struck solely at the Philadelphia mint. This fascinating, obsolete series of coinage abounds with a wide variety of dramatic errors whose production spanned some of the most critical years of American history. Despite the age of these coins, examples remain readily available for the collector. More so now than ever before do to modern communication technologies. High grade examples and even rarer key proof and business strike dates are available and wait to be found by patient seekers.

Three Cent Nickels have historically been and currently remain extremely undervalued. This is presumably due to the overall previous lack of available information regarding this series. Consequently, collectors have never had information available to them to otherwise aid and properly inspire the level of interest to the extent that this series of coinage is truly deserving of and entitled to. Only the most minimal information has ever been available regarding die varieties. Pricing has been historically based solely upon the total number of examples and grades of each date that have been certified and published as such in population reports as information otherwise regarding specific rarities has never been available before. Consequently, this series is currently a true treasure seeker's paradise.

The information compiled within this guide is the culmination of a lifetime's passionate pursuit of one series of American coinage. Hopefully the information found within these covers may inspire and otherwise aid current and future generations of Three Cent Nickel specialists in addition to the casual collector, and the type collector as well as the dedicated numismatic investor. As with any first edition this guide is intended to be as complete as possible. However, there will undoubtedly be varieties in existence that are not included in this guide. Additionally there are current listings that do not have a pictorial reference. The ultimate intention of this guide is to completely document and pictorially reference every variety that exists within the Three Cent Nickel series. To this end, a reader submission form may be found at the end of this publication. It is hoped that every reader will feel free to participate in this pursuit and utilize this form in order that everyone may benefit from this added knowledge in future editions of this guide.

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## INTRODUCTION

The purpose and intention of this guide is to completely and comprehensively explore, explain, identify and document U. S. Three Cent Nickels minted between 1865 and 1889. The reader will be furnished with both visual & descriptive means to accurately identify and attribute every known variety and error.

Each variety was struck using a specific and unique obverse working die & reverse working die. The obverse and reverse working dies collectively are referred to as a working die pair or a working die variety. Any observed major or significant change that occurs to either the obverse &/or the reverse working die during the minting process is documented in this guide as a different die state of the same variety. Two different types of coins were typically produced each year. A "business strike" coin is a regular issued coin produced for purposes of circulation. A "proof" coin was also minted and issued strictly for collectors or as presentation pieces. Proofs were never intended to circulate, consequently extensive production measures were taken to ensure the highest possible quality.

Specifically and individually listed in this guide is every proof working die variety & every major die state of each working die variety that was manufactured each year. Every business strike working die variety and significant die state is also listed for the lower production years of; 1879, 1880, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1887, 1888 & 1889. During the years otherwise involving high business strike production every significant business strike working die variety and major die state is listed. Often, the same working die pairs were used to strike both proof and business strike issues. These instances are identified and all of the observed visual differences are described and documented in order to otherwise differentiate these proofs from the business strikes thereby alleviating the fear of a potential, costly mistaken misattribution. Additionally, every known die error including all repunched dates, misplaced dates, die doubling & hub doubling is also identified and individually documented in this guide. Striking and planchet errors are also discussed. The values for each grade (expressed in U. S. dollars), the specific rarities and the specific characteristics received from the master hub, master die and working hub are included on each individual variety listing. The variety listings are organized by year. Pertinent information specifically significant for each year is included on an introduction page at the beginning of each year. The minting and die making processes involved to manufacture Three Cent Nickels are also discussed in depth. Every die & striking event ranging from the common to the bizarre are explained, much of which was previously misunderstood, unrealized or unknown. Longacre doubling, insufficient metal flow, intentionally filled date digits, unusual die rotations and Three Cent Nickel patterns are also explained, described and listed.

Every individual working die variety listed in this guide is identified with a unique number. Every major die state of each variety is also individually listed. Different die states of the same variety share the same basic variety number and are differentiated by an added sequentially progressing alphabetical suffix that

exactly reflects the die state progression. Business strike varieties include a capital "B" within the variety number. Similarly proofs are indicated with a capital "P" within the variety number. The proof and business strike varieties that were struck from the same working dies, although actually different die states of the same variety, are not nomenclated as such and are instead assigned entirely different variety numbers as technically, the differences between a proof and a business strike, as discussed in subsequent chapters, dictate each are in fact by definition a different variety. In these instances the shared die and order of striking is clearly identified and documented on each appropriate individual variety listing page.

## ATTRIBUTION, HANDLING & STORAGE

Accurate attribution is critical. The time invested in attributing a variety will reward the reader with an abundance of valuable information and can greatly increase the value of the numismatic investment. Proper attribution is a matter of comparing and exactly matching an example to a listed variety. Ten times magnification and bright lighting is a tremendous aid. The holder containing the coin should be slightly pivoted under the light, allowing the bright light and shadows to slowly flow across the coin surface highlighting the raised and depressed features of interest on the surface on the coin. All obverse & reverse surfaces should be examined. The coins surface should be examined at different angles by orienting the coin at 0, 90, 180 & 270 degrees to verify potential characteristics or anomalies on the coins surface. The characteristics of an examined variety should match the characteristics of a listed variety otherwise an attribution should not be made. Unlike modern coin production, dates were individually impressed into every obverse working die used to strike Three Cent Nickels. Consequently, the exact position of the date is unique on every obverse working die and may be considered a coins fingerprint. When comparing an example to a listed variety the location of each date digit above the denticals and location of the final date digit below the lowest hair curl ends in addition to the distance between each date digit should be considered and compared. The angle or level of the date should be compared. The distance or height between the top of the date digits and the truncation should be compared in addition to the distance or height between the bottom of the date digits and the denticals. All of these aspects should also match the provided date image of the specific variety otherwise an attribution should not be made. When the correct variety is found care should also be exorcised to verify the correct die state has also been selected as most varieties have more than one significant die state. Subsequent to examination, if an exact match is not found within the variety listings, it is likely the attributor has discovered a new and previously unknown variety. The use of the reader submission form is encouraged to confirm and credit new varieties.

Whenever a coin is handled, a lint-free, soft cotton or latex glove should be used as skin oils are detrimental to the coins surface. Chemicals must never contact a coin. Water or moisture can adhere to a coins surface and cause "carbon spots" and eventual pitting. Breathing on or near an unprotected coin is

the most commonly observed source of moisture. If needs arise a lint-free, soft cotton cloth may be used to touch a coins surface but should never be moved across the surface of the coin. Coins should be kept in a holder that is air tight and stored in an area where minimal changes in temperature or humidity may occur to avoid condensation. Simple precautions will avoid costly damage and ensure the original purchase condition of any numismatic investment.

## HISTORY

The creation of three cent nickels began as precious metals were being hoarded during the civil war. Three cent silver coins issued in 1851 were virtually non-existent in circulation after 1862. Both the postal and fractional currencies in circulation at this time were very unpopular and were found to get dirty and quickly wear out becoming worthless. A new metal composition was needed that would be more readily available and esthetically pleasing when coined. Nickel itself was becoming scarce caused by the hoarding of, and consequently increased coining demands of the copper nickel cents minted at the time. Considering the public's dislike of the existing paper currency, nickel was none the less selected as the most feasible option. It was found that alloys with less than 12 percent nickel exhibited a brassy appearance, and alloys with greater than 30 percent nickel content produced ingots with gas bubbles and were obviously not unsuitable for coining. Consequently a composition of 25 percent nickel and 75 percent copper was selected, and on March 3, 1865 production of the new three cent nickel coin was authorized.

This new three cent coin was designed by Chief Engraver James B. Longacre. From 1844 until his death on January 1, 1869, he had engraved all the coins for the mint during that period. This included the Indian cent, two cent piece, the earlier three cent silver piece, and the one, three and twenty dollar gold pieces. His design featured a Liberty Head wearing a beaded coronet on the obverse and the Roman numeral three encircled by a wreath on the reverse. The diameter was .71 inches. Its weight was 0.0625 ounce, and was manufactured with a plain edge. This new coin was minted in Philadelphia, and exhibited a rich silver appearance. Nickel however proved itself to be adverse for the coining process, particularly in the manufacture of proofs. This adversity will be discussed at greater length in subsequent pages.

This new, three cent nickel coin was introduced in 1865, and was immediately embraced by the public. Until 1876 it was used primarily to retire existing three cent notes, then subsequently for the purchase of postage stamps, as the postal rate of the time was three cents.

Following the change of the postal rates after the 1889 issue was struck, the denomination was discontinued. Many of the 1888 and 1889 issues were returned to the mint and re-melted in addition to millions of earlier dates on hand in bank inventories at the time to manufacture Liberty nickels.



## THE MINTING PROCESS

The minting process begins with the alloy being melted and formed into slabs. These slabs were then rolled into strips of a precise thickness. When preparing for proofs, these strips were thoroughly cleaned and burnished or polished. Blanks were then cut from these strips using a blanking press or “cookie cutter” press. After being punched, these blanks were slightly larger than actual coin size and had rough edges. The edges were de-burred in a tumbling process and then vibrated across sorting screens designed to eliminate thin and incomplete blanks. The blanks were then processed into planchets in a rolling mill that compressed or rolled the rough edges down to the correct diameter thereby resulting in an upset outer edge on both sides, appearing much as a rough rim. The planchets, at this point, were harder than desired for striking resultant from frictional heat received during the punching and rolling processes. Obviously striking hardened planchets would easily fatigue dies. Consequently the planchets would be annealed or softened through the use of heat and water. Finally after being cleaned in a chemical bath and dried by forced hot air, the planchets were brought to their respective striking press.

Business strikes were minted in higher speed knuckle presses that were steam operated and capable of 55 strokes per minute. These presses used close collars similar to those used today. A close collar can also be called an edge die as it forms the outer edge of the coin. This close collar was fitted over the neck of the lower “anvil” die, which was also normally the reverse die, effectively locating the planchet prior to striking. The inside diameter of the close collar was .005” larger than the outer diameter of the anvil die. The upper “hammer” die would strike the anvil die through the close collar. After striking the lower die would raise up through the close collar to eject the coin. The coin was then brushed off the exposed lower die by metal feed fingers. The lower die would then retract down through the close collar while the same metal fingers would feed the next planchet into the close collar and onto the lower anvil die to once again begin the process. Occasionally, the upper die would strike the lower die without a planchet in place, causing the dies to strike each other directly. This would cause the fields of each die face to be impressed into the opposing working die. This occurrence is commonly referred to as die clashing and is explained in detail on page 21. These spectacular errors are listed as significant varieties in this guide.

Proof strikes were minted on slower operating screw presses that were also fitted with close collars. The dies were specially polished and each planchet was struck 2 to 3 times. This multiple striking, combined with the burnishing of the planchet strips, resulted in a finish that in most cases was mirror-like. Many proofs will have “knife-edges” normally caused by excessive screw pressure. This “knife-edge” will appear as a sharp, raised surface on the outermost stacking face of the coin. This was caused by the planchet being squeezed between a die and the close collar. Although this can occur on business strikes if there is any looseness in the collar fit, this feature, or a lack thereof, in conjunction with other diagnostic features to be discussed shortly can be helpful in differentiating proofs from business strikes. Also of note, press operators

would commonly wipe the face of the working dies with rags in an effort to maintain the die face during proof mintage. Many proofs exhibit a "struck through" grease, or lint or string appearance as a result of this practice. As this random event does not affect or change the working die surface, these instances are not listed within this guide as a die variety. This visible characteristic on a proof coin does not adversely affect the grade and should be appreciated for its unusual origin.

Finally, it should also be mentioned that the mint had extreme difficulties working with and adjusting to the use of nickel. While these difficulties cause nightmares for modern graders, they have afforded variety collectors with a wealth of diversity. Nickel was found to both wear down and break down dies at an accelerated rate, and often produced weakly struck or undefined specimens even in proof issues. Many business strike specimens were commonly produced exhibiting die cracks and die cuds also as a result of this difficulty. Proofs were also known to be carelessly handled by mint employees during some years. This manifested itself in high numbers of contact marks and/or surface scratches visible on the finished product, and was particularly noticeable in 1876. Instances of coins repeatedly struck with insufficient planchet metal flow was an all too common reality often effecting every coin struck from an improperly prepared or mounted working die and even effected groups of working dies hubbed from improperly prepared working hubs. The entire 1885 mintage was plagued with this problem. This complex phenomenon is explained in detail within the special notes on page 383. The nickel alloy also caused difficulties in planchet preparation. Many finished planchets contained defects from either manufacture or handling that ultimately manifest as surface roughness or are evident as over struck, vugs, gouges, or deep scratches within the surface of the finished coin and is particularly obvious on proof coins. From a technical grading standpoint, all of these characteristics apparent on the finished coin caused by any of these difficulties are in no way of detrimental consequence. The quality of three cent nickel proofs should not be compared to similar date copper, silver or gold proofs, but instead compared to other same date three cent nickel proofs for accurate comparisons and grading considerations.

## **PROOF OR BUSINESS STRIKE**

One of the greatest difficulties that face the three cent nickel collector is the proper differentiation of a business strike from a proof. Business strike pricing often greatly exceeds proof values for comparable grades. This is justifiable based on comparable rarity particularly in lower business strike production years such as 1879, 1880, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1887, 1888 & 1889. An average minimum die life of 10,000 strikes did not justify the manufacture of specific working dies dedicated exclusively to business strike production when low mintage demands were known in advance. Consequently the same working dies were often shared to manufacture both proof & business strike mintage. Compounding attribution difficulties is the poor quality of many proofs and intentional proof impairment for nefarious reasons. Within the individual variety

listings, die indicators are furnished that in most cases can differentiate specific proofs and business strikes. Otherwise, as microscopic examination is obviously not feasible for most collectors, comparative identification keys involving basic visual inspection are furnished herein. The use of ten times magnification is recommended. This magnification is the boundary of numismatic significance. As in life, judgment should not be rendered based on a single characteristic. All available information should be considered & weighed for accurate attribution.

### **Differentiating characteristics associated to striking.**

As previously discussed, proofs were struck in slow speed screw presses that create very high coining pressures. Proofs received normally 2 to 3 strikes in these presses. Some proofs have been found to receive a single strike, particularly in 1877, these examples are considered to be minting errors and certainly the rare exception. Conversely business strikes were minted on higher speed steam powered knuckle presses that exhibited lower coining pressures and received single strikes from these presses. The corresponding resultant characteristics are listed below.

The **business strike** issues of mint state or about uncirculated conditions will exhibit mint luster, appearing frosty and non-reflective. Mint luster is a result of light being reflected by microscopic flow lines formed on the coin's surface from the outward flow of metal during striking. This is also known as cartwheel luster as it appears to resemble the spokes of a wheel when oriented from side to side under light. On more worn examples, the fields and devices will appear uniformly gray in color and have a fine granular texture. On all grades the strike will not have a high relief. Much of the detail in unworn areas will appear slightly blurred in comparison to a crisp proof strike. The edges of the letters will not have sharp crisp square corners and instead will appear to taper into the field. The surface of the letters will appear rounded. The adjoining corner between the flat rim surface and the side of the coin is typically beveled or rounded. Often a weakness is apparent within the left Roman numeral resultant of this feature being struck opposite the highest obverse relief feature; the cheek.

The **proof strike** will exhibit a mirror-like, uninterrupted surface within the field and around the edge of the coin. A clear and accurately reflected mirror image is observed when an object is held directly in front of the proof field although this is not resultant of striking alone but of the combined effects of striking, die preparation and planchet preparation. Additionally, traces of frostiness from cold flow will not be observed near or within any letters or borders. Although perceived frostiness will sometimes appear within letters and is believed more a result of die condition. All devices will exhibit a cameo appearance. However once the dies receive sufficient wear the cameo effect is lost. The device details will be sharp and have a high relief. Denticals will appear convex. Details will not be blurred or run into the raised rim. All edges are sharply defined and square. The surface of the letters will be flat. The adjoining corner between the flat rim surface and the side of the coin is typically square. Also, knife-edges often appear on the outer edge of the obverse &/or reverse rim although this also occurs on business strikes if the collar is loosely fitted.

### **Differentiating characteristics associated to working dies.**

Proof working dies were hubbed more deliberately and carefully resulting in crisp and clear die details. Proof dies were highly polished prior to striking. Proof dies were typically discarded upon the earliest signs of fatigue. A high standard of hubbing attention was generally not exercised during the production of the average business strike working die. Business strike dies were never highly polished except to obliterate a punch or a clash error and were typically used until fatigued or otherwise rendered unusable. Die preparation exceptions are observed in instances where the same working die pair was used to strike both proof and business strike issues. Often, low production requirements did not dictate separately manufacturing dies for both purposes. In these instances, excluding 1887 and perhaps 1885, the proofs were manufactured first and were the earliest die state. Consequently characteristics of early die state and first strike examples are more often observed on these proofs. Every existing specific die characteristic that can otherwise differentiate these proofs and business strikes may be found on each appropriate date introduction page and within the specific variety listings. In instances otherwise, the specific date positions unique to each proof and business strike obverse working die are shown within the variety listings and may be used to specifically identify and differentiate proofs from business strike examples. Otherwise, generally later die state characteristics such as die cuds, die cracks and die clashing are frequently observed on **business strikes**. Striations or raised lines that appear on a coins surface resultant of high polishing are more commonly observed on **proofs**. The high degree of details noticed throughout but particularly obvious in the hair on proof examples although directly resultant of higher striking pressures is made possible from the higher level of quality performed during the hubbing process.

### **Differentiating characteristics associated to handling.**

Great care was typically taken in the manufacture and handling of a proof. Proof planchets were carefully selected and prepared, the edge, top & bottom were polished & cleaned. Pre and post proof minting inspections were normally performed. While business strikes were ejected from the die onto a pile of previously ejected coins and then shipped in mint bags, it is believed proofs were ejected into a cloth or a gloved hand and then immediately packaged into a tissue paper-like envelope. Finally, it was standard practice for proof dies to be wiped with an oily rag in an effort to maintain them. This often left lint, string or grease residue on the dies and consequently as images struck into the coin surface. These handling practices yield the following identifiable characteristics.

**Business strike** surfaces will have bag marks as a result of the ejection and shipping practices. These bag marks will appear uniformly in the fields and devices. Planchet type errors such as splitting, laminations, incomplete planchets or planchets too thick or too thin would normally have been identified in the selection, preparation and inspection processes of proof coining and would have normally been rejected. Other errors such as die caps, die cap strikes and coins struck off-center should have been identified in proof inspection and packaging processes and appropriately rejected. Consequently, the presence of these errors is more commonly associated with business strikes.

**Proof** strikes as well could exhibit bag marks. Proofs were packaged and stacked in a tissue paper-like envelope that would easily rip apart exposing the higher relief areas of the proof surfaces & permitting adjacent coins to contact. Consequently when bag marks occurred they were limited normally to the exposed higher relief devices and not within the field. Hairline scratches are a proof characteristic as the mirrored surfaces are easily affected by the slightest influence and were commonly caused by planchet cleaning, drying or polishing. Visible hairlines can also result from scratching, chemical cleaning or dipping by private individuals outside the mint. Cleaning or dipping results in a high concentration of microscopic hairlines and is generally readily identified as such. Additionally, the rim edges or sides of a proof should exhibit a mirror finish. Also, the presence of depressions in a coin's surface resultant of being struck through lint, string or grease remaining on the die from oily rags is a characteristic that is normally unique to a proof coin. Included below are concise lists of characteristics that are typical for proof or business strike coins.

#### **Business Strike Characteristics**

- 1) Presence of non-reflective mint luster
- 2) Surface exhibits a fine granular texture
- 3) Exhibits low relief of strike
- 4) Edges are not sharp, crisp & square
- 5) Surface of letters appear rounded
- 6) Unworn details are not crisp and sharp
- 7) Details appear blurred
- 8) Often exhibits weakness of strike
- 9) May have die cuds
- 10) May exhibit die cracks
- 11) May exhibit die clashing
- 12) Detail may blend into rim
- 13) Coin edges are unpolished
- 14) Presence of knife edges uncommon
- 15) No striations will be present
- 16) Bag marks appear in devices and fields
- 17) Hairline scratches are not obvious
- 18) Splits in planchets may be evident
- 19) Planchets may be incomplete
- 20) Planchet thickness may vary
- 21) Planchet may be struck off center
- 22) Very rarely struck through lint or grease

#### **Proof Strike Characteristics**

- 1) Fields are highly reflective & mirror-like
- 2) Fields possess no cold flow frostiness
- 3) Exhibits high strike relief
- 4) Edges are sharp, crisp & square
- 5) Surface of letters are flat
- 6) Sharpness in all strike detail
- 7) Denticals appear convex
- 8) Presence of cameo devices
- 9) No die cuds will be evident
- 10) No die cracks will be evident
- 11) No die clashing will be evident
- 12) Details will be separated from rim
- 13) Coin edges should be polished
- 14) Presence of knife edges very common
- 15) Striations may be present
- 16) Bag marks appear on devices only
- 17) Hairline scratches are very obvious
- 18) Planchet quality should be perfect
- 19) Planchets will be complete
- 20) Planchet thickness will be consistent
- 21) Planchet strike will be well centered
- 22) Commonly struck through lint & grease

## **THE DIE MAKING PROCESS**

In 1836 the mint had purchased a reducing lathe more commonly called a portrait lathe. This purchase revolutionized the die making process. Master dies would no longer need to be hand engraved. Additionally greater detail could be incorporated into the design features. Modern versions of reducing lathes are still used today. The main design was sculpted onto a six inch diameter clay model in relief. The surface contour was slightly concave. A plaster-of-paris negative was cast from the sculptured clay model. Copper was poured into the plaster-of-paris

casting or mold. After cooling, this metal or galvano, resembled a six inch diameter coin with the design features in relief as the finished coin would have. The reducing lathe would slowly rotate the large cast galvano and trace the raised and lowered elements on the galvano face while simultaneously reducing and cutting the identical and resized contours onto the face of the rotating coin sized master hub. This master hub contained only the main devices. The portrait or bust or the Roman numerals and wreath were the only elements that were present on the obverse or the reverse hub. These elements appeared in relief above the surface of the hub identical in appearance to the eventually struck coins. The overall hub face contour, identical to the galvano and the clay model, was slightly concave. Unlike dies, hub faces could not be machined or polished as the hub features are in relief. Consequently, as convex die domes are critical, opposing hub faces had to be manufactured with an existing concave face.

Simultaneously, blank dies were being manufactured by machining a steel cylinder in a lathe to the same diameter as the finished coin or 17.0 millimeters. The die bottom was machined flat exactly perpendicular to the sides and an exaggerated dome was machined on the top. Domed surfaces cause and create outward metal flow. An exaggerated blank die dome was needed to compensate for the poor metal flow caused by a striking concave hub face. The domed top of the blank was annealed or softened and mounted in the lower anvil position of the screw press opposite the hardened master hub face. High screw press pressure would impress or sink the relief devices on the hub into the blank die face. The hub face was re-hardened and the die face was again annealed. Both were reinstalled and realigned into the screw press and struck again. This cycle was normally repeated a total of 3 to 4 times to fully impress the design elements and is called hubbing. Upon completion the devices were reversed and incuse in the die surface and the die face was slightly convex or had a slight dome. The dome curvature and height was verified. The exacting dome specifications were re-established by machining the die face in a lathe or by grinding if needed. The die was then lapped or fine polished. This original die is called a master die.

The hubbing process impressed only the major design elements into the master dies. The missing rims, denticals and letters now had to be added. Traditionally it was believed these elements were manually struck into the die face, modern testing however has proven the surface area was too great for this to be accomplished manually. It is now generally accepted that these features were struck using a ring punch mounted in a small screw press. Three ring punches were used. Subsequent to softening the die face, one ring punch (the dential ring punch) impressed the denticals and the inner half of the rim, a second (the rim ring punch) impressed the outer half of the rim and the third impressed the obverse letters, although several strikes were required to fully accomplish each. The dential ring punch was also commonly restruck into new weakly hubbed or over-polished or severely worn or otherwise damaged used working dies to restore dential definition. When perfect realignment was not achieved the denticals on the coins struck from these working dies may appear to be doubled. While not occurring during the hubbing process this is technically not a form of die or hub doubling but more accurately a type of repunching. This



similarly occurred on an obverse master die in 1869. The dential ring punch has also been observed to be unevenly or too deeply impressed into die faces. In these instances the shoulder of the dential punch is also impressed into the die surface either partially or fully around the inner dential perimeter. This is evident on many restruck working dies in addition to one master die used from 1865 to 1881. (Refer to page 41.) Upon completion of the ring punch impressions, the field & rim surfaces and the longitudinal sides of the master dies were ground & fine polished thereby completing the undated obverse & the reverse master die.

The same exact hubbing process that created the obverse & reverse master dies from the master hubs would be repeated to create several obverse and several reverse working hubs respectively from each obverse and reverse master die. The completed working hubs appeared identical to the master hubs although each additionally had a rim and dentials and the obverse additionally had letters. Every design element is in relief or is raised above the surface of the hub. Since the opposing master die face was precisely convex, the hub face is consequently precisely concave. Working hubs served to transfer the design while remaining fully disposable eliminating the need otherwise of creating hundreds of master hubs. The hubbing process was repeated again to create many obverse and reverse working dies from each respective obverse and reverse working hub. Each working die appears identical to the master die. The design elements are incuse or recessed below the die surface. Additionally, the top of each working die blank had an exaggerated machined dome prior to hubbing to compensate for the poor metal flow caused by the concave hub face. Subsequent to hubbing, the required working die dome curvature and height was verified and machined or ground to the exact required specifications if needed. A slight dome on the surface of a working die causes the planchet metal to radiate outward from the center of the die during striking, although it is so minimal as to be unobvious on the struck coins. The exact dome height and curvature is critically significant in addition to the die height, the level of the die bottom, the parallelism of the die face to the die bottom and the parallelism of the opposing hubbing face in order to ensure exacting requirements for proper planchet metal flow. Consequences otherwise are described within the special notes on page 383 and pictured on page 42. Also, hubs and dies are each hubbed and heated multiple times. Any difference in re-alignment or change in the rate of metal mass contraction that occurs between subsequent hubbing strikes results in a new impression that is not perfectly aligned with a previous impression. When this occurs, the hub or die is referred to as being doubled. Doubling has occurred to master dies, working hubs and working dies used to strike Three Cent Nickels and is described in detail in the following chapter and within the specific variety listing pages. Subsequent to final die face polishing, the reverse working dies were ready for striking but the obverse working dies still needed to be dated.

Each obverse working die was individually dated. Consequently, the location or position of the date within the field is unique for every obverse working die. This unique date position can precisely identify a specific working die as accurately as a fingerprint. The date punch configuration and the striking method used to impress the date into each working die are however widely debated.

Modern testing has shown that a repeated, manually struck date punch could not effectively or sufficiently impress all four date digits. Date digit spacing and relative digit positions are repeatedly found exactly replicated on different same date working dies although always uniquely located within each field. Different digit styles are observed in same years. Each different set of date digits have a unique digit spacing that does not vary. This consistency indicates the digits could not have been individually manually impressed with or without the use of a spacing jig. As impressions made within denticals cannot be removed or altered by die polishing, observed instances of lone individual, misplaced date digits that appear within denticals and obviously struck with a level punch face, would indicate that digits at least occasionally were in fact individually impressed. A favored, likely scenario is that four individually interlocking digit punches were collectively mounted within a specially fitted small strip punch. This strip punch when loaded with the individual digit punches would have undoubtedly been mounted into the same small screw press that was used when the rim, dential and letter ring punches were impressed into the master die. Gravity causes unsupported upper hammer dies on screw presses to crash downward. Removable support blocks were the preferred retention method. Punches were always mounted in the upper hammer position and the dies were mounted in the lower anvil position. It is easy to imagine what would happen to a strip punch mounted in the screws upper hammer position, incompletely loaded with individual digit punches opposite a die, if something suddenly happened to dislodge the block that retained the upper hammer in an upright position.

Certain facts regarding the digit punches are known by observed characteristics visible on specific coins. The digit punches had predominant shoulders. A punch shoulder is part of the recessed metal back of the punch. The recessed metal punch backing is the remaining metal from which the punch digit was carved from. The flat surface of the punch backing that is recessed directly around the perimeter of the digit is the punch shoulder. Often the shoulder of the digit punch was not recessed far enough below the face of the punch digit and was consequently impressed into the working die face. This most obviously occurred in 1872 & 1873. This appears as a ghost-like secondary image normally within the digit and is frequently misidentified as a repunched digit. There also were structural supports similar to struts that would connect and reinforce more vulnerable digit punch surfaces. Occasionally, these also were not recessed far enough below the punch surface and were impressed into the working die. The most widely spread and obvious instance of this occurred in 1885.

It is also apparent that multiple date punch strikes were required regardless of the exact methodology used to fully impress the date digits. The dies were annealed or softened and realigned between subsequent date punch strikes. Frequently the date impression did not align with an earlier impression although in certain cases the initial strike was not level or properly oriented and deliberately repositioned and restruck. Consequently the date would be impressed into two or more different locations. When the initial or errant date strike is located within the field between the denticals and the bust truncation it is referred to as a repunched date. If the errant strike occurs elsewhere on the

working die it is referred to as a misplaced date. The working dies were always fine polished (also occasionally referred to as lapping) prior to striking planchets and in many instances this sufficiently removes all or some of the originally struck undesired date digits. Digits however within the denticals could not be affected by polishing as dential definition would also be affected. The digits otherwise are recessed below the die surface, consequently the small raised areas within the digits, although level with the field surface are particularly vulnerable and easily damaged by polishing. Consequently fine die polishing was often selectively and specifically performed on the field surrounding the digit impression intentionally avoiding the vulnerable areas within the digits. In other instances when polishing did not fully remove the undesired error within the digit, these surfaces were intentionally defaced to otherwise disguise the undesired characteristic. This is referred to as digit filling and is described in detail within the special notes on page 337. Subsequent to die polishing any part of the initially struck date that is visible on a struck coin is referred to as a secondary digit. Date punch errors are discussed in greater detail within the following chapter.

## VARIETIES AND ERRORS

A variety is a normally struck coin that is significantly unique. Each individual die pair technically produces a unique variety. Every proof working die pair is listed in this guide as a separate variety. In years that involve low production business strike mintage, every working die pair is also listed as a separate variety. In years where the business strike mintage is high, space does not permit individually listing every die pair. During these years only, standard varieties or error-free varieties are grouped together by commonality and listed as a single "master die" variety and coins struck from die pairs that are significantly different from the standard variety are listed as separate varieties. Significantly different die states of every variety are also individually listed.

An error by definition is a coin that exhibits a characteristic that is in some manner deviant from an intentional design. Errors are grouped into three categories depending on their origin; die errors, strike errors and planchet errors.

### DIE ERRORS

A coin that is struck from a working die that has any abnormal feature would be considered a die error and a significant variety. While die cracks and die cuds are die errors their occurrence is descriptively included when observed although these errors are not otherwise specifically listed as independent die states within the variety listings as their specific characteristics progressively evolve. Errors specifically resultant from die conditions are described below.

**CLASHED DIES:** During the operation of the hydraulic striking press, the flow of planchets would often become interrupted either from planchets jamming in the feed fingers or by a termination of the planchet supply into the feed fingers. Without a planchet present the working dies would directly strike each other. As the fields of each die face strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse or depressed below the surface of the die face the elements themselves could not be impressed into the opposing die face. The

edge of the impression made by the field is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. Although most commonly observed on business strike dies, clashing has also occurred in the screw press to proof working dies. In these instances resultant of an improperly secured hammer die crashing into the anvil die.

Coins struck from clashed working dies that properly oriented at 180 degrees to each other typically exhibit an incuse, inverted mirror image silhouette or outline of the wreath within the obverse field between the lettering and the face & hair, wreath ends between the date and truncation, the top of the left Roman numeral under the chin & the right Roman numeral under the hair bonnet. Similarly within the reverse field an incuse, inverted mirror image silhouette outline of the face is visible between the left Roman numeral and the wreath, the hair bonnet between the right Roman numeral and the wreath, the truncation and sometimes date digits are visible between the leaf ends above the Roman numerals. A weakness or obliteration of the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral is typically observed from the dies clashing. This is resultant from contact between the reverse working die face and the cheek on the obverse working die. Although the cheek is a lower depression on the die face than the field, the cheek is elevated above the ear and hair. The outline of the profile becomes impressed into the field left of the Roman numerals allowing the cheek depression to contact and flatten the raised vertical line impressions within the left Roman numeral. Similarly the bottom hair curls are typically flattened also.

Most business strike clashing events were brief. Gravity and vibration often self corrected or reinstated the planchet flow without involving intervention or even notice by a mint employee. However, when the interruption to the planchet flow did not self correct, the dies would continue striking until the hydraulic press was stopped and the planchet flow was manually restored. Occasionally, although exclusively occurring to business strike dies in the hydraulic press, the striking force or duration of the repeated direct strikes of the dies was great enough to cause the lower die to become loose and slightly rotate between subsequent strikes. For each slight rotation made, a separate clash outline would be imparted into each opposing die face. The new clash outline would be rotated and offset from the previous clash outline precisely equivalent to the rotation of the loose die. The rotation can also oscillate back and forth and obliterate previous outlines by over-lapping. A major clashing event such as this, dictated manually stopping the press and retightening the loosened die. Occasionally both dies would be removed and die polishing (also called lapping) was performed to remove or lessen the appearance of the clash outlines. The number of observed multiply clashed business strike examples however indicates that die reparative polishing normally occurred later in the die life.

When dies became clashed in later die states they were generally discarded. Consequently business strike examples of die clashing are found in early or mid die states where die life did not justify retirement. The absence of many non-clashed earliest die state examples of some business strike varieties would seem to conclude that clashing occurred prior to striking. It is however known that the mint attendants would install the dies and fill the feed fingers with planchets, checking for jams prior to striking. Additionally, clashing often

occurred as a result of inattentiveness to planchet flow. Certainly this would not have occurred during the initial set-up process for striking. Consequently it is assumed until otherwise confirmed that for every business strike clash die variety that exists, there also exists an earlier non-clashed die state. Where the absence of confirmed examples of certain non-clashed varieties exist it is assumed that the clashing occurred very early in striking however not prior to striking and that these examples do exist but are very rare and simply have not yet been attributed. For accuracy & illustration purposes, computer generated images using actual images of known later die state examples are included to represent these currently unconfirmed non-clashed earliest die states. As reader surveys are evaluated, if any variety is consistently established to the contrary, the currently depicted non-clashed die state will be deleted and noted in subsequent editions of this guide.

In general, the visibility or clarity of the clash outlines within the fields on subsequently struck coins depends upon the initial striking force between the die faces, the length of the clashing event, the subsequent striking force applied to the planchet, the subsequent amount of polishing performed to the working die faces and the relative hardnesses of the obverse and reverse working die faces at the time of impact. If the relative hardness of one die face is significantly greater than the opposing die face, little or no clash outlines are observed within the fields of the harder die as the softer die is unable to cause an impression.

**CUD:** A cud is an undefined shape appearing in high relief on a coins surface caused by being struck from a die that had a fragment broken away from the die surface. A cud is apparent on a coins surface at the rim edge otherwise it is referred to as an interior cud. A die break fully across a coins surface indicates it was struck from a die that had a broken fragment still attached to the dies surface and is referred to as a retained cud.

**DIE CRACK:** This is a fatigue crack on a working die. This die crack appears in relief or raised above the surface of the struck coin. Although technically a die break is a more extensive die crack, the two terms are often used synonymously.

**DIE OR HUB DOUBLING:** Die or hub doubling occurs whenever two or more distinct and separate impressions are made into a die or a hub during the hubbing process. Doubling may occur to either an obverse or reverse hub or die and has occurred to master dies, working hubs and working dies used to strike Three Cent Nickels. The dies and hubs are struck, heated, cooled, realigned and restruck multiple times during the hubbing process. Whenever exact realignment is not achieved or the metal mass of the hub or die does not fully contract to a previous size or different designs are impressed between hubbing strikes, a differently positioned or sized or entirely different design impression is made compared to an earlier hubbing strike. The latest impression obliterates any earlier underlying impression. Consequently, the doubled surface or doubling spread is only observed between the trailing or non-overlapped edge of the initially struck design element to the same edge of the finally struck design element. The observed direction (if applicable) from the first trailing edge to the final trailing edge is referred to as the direction of the spread of doubling. This is expressed to indicate the chronological striking movement if movement was

involved. Doubling may be observed limited exclusively to the center of a die resultant of partial hubbing. As die domes are exaggerated prior to hubbing, the initial hubbing strike impresses only the centermost die surface. If alignment differs in a later strike, only the centermost die elements are doubled. Die or hub doubling should not be confused with "mechanical doubling", "Longacre doubling" or "recut" or "restruck" design elements (described on pages 26 & 43 to 46 respectively). There are eight different types or classes of hub or die doubling although it is possible for combinations of doubling or for multiple doubling to occur on the same die or hub. Additionally, combined hybrid forms of doubling can occur if a directional & a rotational movement or other combined movements of the hub or die simultaneously occur between subsequent hubbing strikes.

**CLASS I: ROTATED HUB OR DIE DOUBLING;** If a hubbing strike is made when the hub or die is rotationally oriented differently from a previous hubbing strike, rotated doubling occurs. The different hubbing impressions are rotated relative to each other although each impression is perfectly centered. The observed doubling spread is either clockwise or counterclockwise and the spread is widest on the outer elements.

**CLASS II: DISTORTED HUB OR DIE DOUBLING;** During the hubbing process the die or hub receiving the impression is annealed or softened. The die or hub that is striking is hardened. In both cases heating & cooling is involved. Metal expands when heated and contracts when cooled. If either step is done improperly, the design on the face of the metal does not return to the original size. When this occurs between subsequent strikes during the hubbing process different size impressions are imparted and appear as doubled whenever an elements edge is not over-impressed by the final strike. This doubling is observed on the elements nearer the outer hub or die edges.

**CLASS III: DESIGN HUB OR DIE DOUBLING;** If a die is hubbed from two different hubs the die retains the impressions of both hubs. If there are any apparent differences between the hubs they will appear on the die as design hub doubling. In the same manner a hub can exhibit design hub doubling if subsequently hubbed by two different dies.

**CLASS IV: OFFSET HUB OR DIE DOUBLING;** Whenever the exact center of the hub or die is moved compared to an earlier position during the hubbing process two different impressions are made, each offset from the other. Consequently, the edges of both impressions are parallel. This directional hub or die movement is often combined with other rotationally based forms of doubling. In these instances, the edges of both impressions are not exactly parallel.

**CLASS V: PIVOTED HUB OR DIE DOUBLING;** This dramatic form of doubling occurs if a hub or a die is pivoted between hubbing strikes. Doubling is not present at the pivot point. Otherwise, a fan shaped spread of doubling is observed that is widest on the surfaces farthest from the pivot point.

**CLASS VI: DISTENDED HUB OR DIE DOUBLING;** A spread of doubling is not observed from this unique form of doubling, consequently it is the exception to the rule. Design elements or letters simply appear thicker or wider. An attempted hubbing strike made by an insufficiently hardened striking hub or die is believed responsible. Incuse elements typically on a hub face become



flattened as a result. When properly hardened and restruck, the compressed wider flattened incuse elements are then hubbed into the opposing die or hub.

**CLASS VII: MODIFIED HUB OR DIE DOUBLING;** If a hub or die is modified after an initial hubbing strike the modified impression overlays the original unmodified impression. The hubbed die or hub is technically doubled resultant of the modification if any underlying design differences are observed.

**CLASS VIII: TILTED HUB OR DIE DOUBLING;** This form of doubling occurs if the angular alignment of the striking faces vary between subsequent hubbing strikes and may only occur if at least one hubbing strike is otherwise of the desired parallel striking angle. Non-parallel hubbing impressions are tapered. The position of the highest relief leading edge or the deepest leading edge of an impression is dictated by the striking angle. Consequently, each different striking angle locates the impression in a different position. The doubling is observed between the leading edges of the different impressions on the struck die or hub.

**INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW:** This unusual occurrence is caused by several different die related conditions including a non-level die face resultant of angular hubbing or machining, an unveled die bottom resultant of compression stress or machining or an improper die dome height. Although unrelated to die condition, non-parallel die face striking or an improper die gap setting may also equally cause the same condition. Any such circumstance prohibits the planchet metal from entirely filling all of the incuse die surfaces around the outer rim and/or the center of the die. Coins subsequently struck exhibit deformed or missing details in these areas. Refer also to the special notes on page 383.

**MISPLACED DATE:** A misplaced date describes one or more partial or complete date digits that are visible and positioned other than between the truncation and the obverse denticles on a struck coin. The digit(s) or remnants thereof were impressed into a working die from an improperly positioned date punch strike

**OVERDATE:** An overdate describes the visible presence of two completely different dates on the same coin. This occurs if two different dates are impressed into the same working die and remnants of both dates remain present on the working die surface subsequent to die polishing and planchet striking.

**REPUNCHED DATE:** Multiple date punch impressions are required to fully impress the date into a working die. Whenever a subsequent date impression is not perfectly realigned, a new impression is made that does not perfectly overlay the earlier impression. The final fully & deliberately impressed date digits are referred to as the primary date. Any impressions of date digits otherwise visible on struck coins subsequent to die polishing are referred to as secondary date digits or collectively as a repunched or restruck date. Many instances also exist where more than two differently positioned date impressions were made.

### **STRIKE ERRORS**

A strike error refers to any unusual coin characteristic caused as a direct result of an unusual striking circumstance. Striking errors occur at random on any die variety and are consequently excluded from individual die variety or die state consideration or classifications. Listed below are various types of striking errors.

**BROADSTRIKE:** A broadstrike is a coin that is struck completely out of the collar. It is therefore larger in diameter from usual.

**BROCKAGE:** An indent and mirror image impression made into a newly struck coin by a previously struck coin that did not fully eject from the striking chamber.

**DIE CAP:** A die cap is a previously struck coin that remains stuck to a die surface, usually the hammer die. This coin now functions much as a die would by transferring a mirror image of itself into subsequently struck coins. Coins struck by a die cap are called a capped die strike.

**DOUBLE DENOMINATION:** This occurs when a planchet of one denomination, is struck by dies of another denomination.

**DOUBLE STRIKE:** This refers to a planchet being struck more than one time. Each subsequent strike imparts a new impression. Double strikes are classified by the location of the occurrence as either double struck in collar, double struck out of collar or a fold over double strike. Additionally, when a coin is double struck and both strikes are off center the coin is called a saddle strike.

**EDGE STRIKE:** An edge strike is a planchet that enters the striking chamber in a perpendicular position and is consequently struck on its edges. If it is struck in a folded position, it is referred to as a fold-over strike.

**INDENT:** This is a depression on a struck coin that is caused by the simultaneous striking of itself with an overlapping secondary planchet.

**MECHANICAL STRIKE:** Often confused as die doubling, a mechanical strike is caused by the slight movement of a loose die at the moment of striking. The edge of the impression begins where the hub or punch makes initial contact with the die. As the loose die moves, the impression is stretched. As the loose die stops moving, the final impression occurs. The stretched portion of the impression may appear as doubling. In fact it is simply a metal smudge. This metal smudge will have a flat level surface and will not be raised much above the die face. This commonly affects letters, date digits, leaves and berries.

**OFF CENTER STRIKE:** A coin that is struck while not properly seated in the close collar would be struck off center.

**PARTIAL COLLAR STRIKE:** A coin that is struck while partially out of the collar.

**ROTATED DIE:** A coin with the obverse and reverse oriented other than at 180 degrees relative to each other. This is caused by improper die alignment.

**STRIKE THROUGH:** The existence of any foreign material on the face of a working die while striking leaves an incuse or concave image of the foreign matter on the coin face. Common are incuse images of lint, grease and rust.

**WEAK STRIKE:** A weak strike occurs when not enough striking pressure is used or if a thin planchet is struck. A weakly struck coin would typically have missing hairlines or vertical lines within the Roman numerals.

### **PLANCHET ERRORS**

Planchet errors include any unusual characteristic observed on a struck coin resultant of planchet manufacturing or preparation. These unique and randomly occurring errors are not considered as varieties on their own merit.

**BLANK PLANCHET:** Type I blank planchets are punched and tumbled, were never struck and are perfectly flat. Type II blank planchets are punched, tumbled and rolled, were never struck and have a rolled or upset rim.

**FRAGMENT:** A fragment is not a planchet. Instead it is a piece of scrap that has been struck and possesses both obverse and reverse design features.

**HINGED PLANCHET:** This is a coin that was struck on a split planchet flaring out during striking to resemble a clamshell to which it is also referred.

**IMPROPER ALLOY MIX:** A three cent nickel struck on a planchet containing an alloy mix other than 25% nickel and 75% copper would be an improper alloy mix. Compositions otherwise appear brassier or copper colored.

**INCOMPLETE PLANCHET:** An incomplete or clipped planchet occurs when planchets are punched from the rolled strips of metal. When the punch overlaps a previously punched hole in the planchet strip a curved clip results. When a punch overlaps a straight edge of the planchet strip, a straight clip occurs. An incomplete planchet may also consist of a broken piece of a planchet.

**LAMINATION:** A foreign substance such as a gas or dirt can become trapped inside a rolled planchet strip. A planchet punched from this area instead of being solid, would consist of various layers and would be referred to as a laminated planchet. A lamination may also peel off of a coin before or after being struck.

**SPLIT PLANCHET:** A struck coin may have an obvious split or crack if there is a weakness in the planchet metal prior to striking.

**THICK OR THIN PLANCHET:** A self descriptive error evident on a coin struck from a planchet punched from an improperly rolled planchet strip.

**WRONG METAL:** This error would refer to a Three Cent Nickel that was struck on a planchet that was dimensionally correct made of copper, silver or gold intended for other denominations. If the same occurred on a planchet also dimensionally appropriate to the other denomination it would be referred to a wrong stock error. No examples of either however are known.

## VARIETY NUMBERING SYSTEM

A new numbering system is used in this guide that assigns a unique number to each individual working die variety and die state listed in this guide. The variety number first indicates the specific date of the variety. Immediately following the date is a capitalized alphabetical letter that differentiates the variety as either a Proof or a Business strike. A Proof variety is indicated by a capital "P" and a Business strike variety is indicated by a capital "B". Immediately following the P or B is the working die variety number. This number is unique to each specific date. The initial or first die state has no alphabetical suffix. Each consecutive significant die state of the same working die variety has a sequentially progressing, non-capitalized alphabetical suffix following the same working die variety number. An "a" suffix indicates the second significant die state of the same working die variety. A "b" suffix indicates the specific variety is the third die state. This sequence continues as necessary. Any proof and business strike variety that was struck from the same working die pair, although technically are different die states of the same working die variety are however assigned completely different basic working die variety numbers as a proof and a business strike are by definition different varieties. The shared dies and striking order in these instances are specifically described on each appropriate variety listing page.

## GRADING

Grading is subjective and tedious although critically significant for proper valuation. Basic and universally accepted grade classifications are used throughout this guide and are abbreviated as follows; AG=About Good, G=Good, VG=Very Good, F=Fine, VF=Very Fine, EF=Extra Fine, AU=About Uncirculated & MS=Mint State. Accurate grading is the sum total of many factors. Each to be considered is discussed below in a specifically significant chronological order.

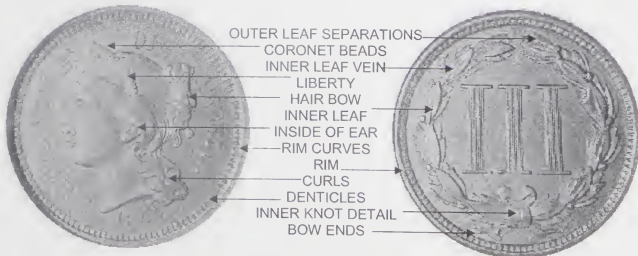
1) Determine whether the coin is a proof or a regular issued business strike.

Refer to the "proof or business strike" chapter as needed.

2) Using the included charts determine an initial grade based solely on wear.

AMOUNT OF OBERSE DETAIL VISIBLE PER GRADE

FEATURE	AG	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU
Date outlines	All	All	All	All	All	All	All
Letters in liberty	All	All	All	All	All	All	All
Ribbon outlines on the hair	1/2	All	All	All	All	All	All
Letter outlines	1/2	All	All	All	All	All	All
Rim height		1/2	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Number of denticles		1/2	2/3	All	All	All	All
Hair detail behind ear			Some	1/3	2/3	All	All
Hair detail below ear (curls)			Some	1/3	2/3	All	All
Coronet beads				1/2	All	All	All
Rim curves connecting denticles clearly seen *				1/2	All	All	All
Able to see inside ear				Clearly	Clearly	Clearly	Clearly
Raised cheek details				All	All	All	All
Earlobe details					All	All	All
Jaw details					All	All	All
Hair above forehead					1/3	1/2	All
Hair overlapping ear					1/3	1/2	All
Hair above coronet					1/3	1/2	All
Ribbon bow outline					1/2	All	All
Raised coronet bead detail						Yes	Yes



\* This individual grading consideration applies strictly to the dentical configurations observed prior to 1881.

Previously and subsequently listed wear characteristics represent typical expectations. The grade suggestions are not intended to be exclusionary. All coins possess individual detail personalities. A coin should not be excluded from a grade level consideration based on the absence of any individual listed detail or even details. It should however possess most of the expected details as listed. Evenly depicting details found in two bordering grades would suggest initial grading of a coin at the higher end of the lower grade. Specific ranges within a similar grade are differentiated numerically and will be explained in greater detail subsequently. Split grading or assigning two separate grades should be considered if the wear is significantly different between the obverse and reverse. Additionally, obvious exceptions to the expected wear details would be the weakly struck and die clashed examples that are prevalent within the series. Die clashed examples typically do not exhibit any hair details under the ear and rarely possess full lines in the first Roman numeral. This is resultant of the act of clashing itself and is a diagnostic of the die error. Weakness of strike is a contributing factor in overall net grade consideration and will be discussed later in this chapter. Additionally, technical standards dictate an "MS" or mint state coin has absolutely no wear, friction. This can be differentiated by any obvious break or gap in surface luster. An "AU" or almost uncirculated coin has only the lightest friction, limited exclusively to the highest surfaces on the coin.

**AMOUNT OF REVERSE DETAIL VISIBLE PER GRADE**

FEATURE	AG	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU
Outline of outer leaves	1/2	All	All	All	All	All	All
Outer leaves separated	1/3	1/2	All	All	All	All	All
Upper bow loop outline	2/3	All	All	All	All	All	All
Number of inner leaf veins		1	3	5	7	All	All
Outline of inner, higher leaves		1/2	All	All	All	All	All
Rim height		1/2	Full	Full	Full	Full	Full
Number of denticles		1/2	2/3	All	All	All	All
Bow ends under wreath		1/2	All	All	All	All	All
Bow knot inner details			Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear
Number of lines in any one Roman numeral			1/3	1/2	2/3	All	All
Number of lines in all three Roman numerals				1/3	1/2	3/4	All
Number of full lines in any one Roman numeral					1/2	All	All
Number of full lines in all three Roman numerals					1/3	2/3	All

The following listed considerations not only serve to appropriately adjust the preliminary grade based on wear, but also to specifically assign a level within a grade. Similarly these factors allow for distinction within coins previously determined as Proof and Mint State. It must also be noted at this time that a normal proof issue would receive a grade between PF-60 and PF-70. If for any reason a proof receives a net grade less than PF-60 it is considered to be impaired.

- 3) Evaluate the surface condition. Judge the severity and location of any surface abnormality. Also consider if the surface condition is better than an average coin of the same date. This consideration carries twice the weight of all subsequent considerations. The positioning or location of a surface condition is significant to the overall visual impact. Consequently the same condition such as a contact mark can be considered a major detracting, non-detracting or in between depending where on the coin's surface it appears these specifics are as listed below. Additionally a surface condition is considered hidden or partially hidden if it sufficiently blends in to its surroundings much as a diagonal scratch would appear in the hair.

#### Severity of Surface Condition by Location

Major Detraction: Face, Date, Roman Numeral III.

Minor Detraction: Neck & Bust, Immediate area in front of face, Coronet, Wreath or Leaves, Bow in Wreath, Area Within the Roman Numeral III.

Noticeable Non-Detracting: Fields, Hair, Hair Ribbon, Letters, Area within Letters, Ear, Coronet Beads.

Non Detracting: Denticals, Area Between Denticals, Rim.

Listed below in order of severity are possible aspects that affect surface condition. These aspects are grouped based upon their negative impact as a major or minor surface condition. Every aspect needs to be considered prior to rendering an ultimate grade decision.

#### MAJOR SURFACE CONDITIONS

**Tooling** is any damage incurred deliberately by a tool or other mechanical means, including, but not limited to drilling, grinding or flattening. This is the ultimate distraction and would effectively render a coin valueless. Possible exceptions could be an extremely rare coin.

**Repair**, specifically a coin that exhibits any attempt to repair tooling, regardless of how professionally restored would have a major, negative impact on a net grade.

**Harsh Cleaning** resulting in hairline scratches performed subsequent to leaving the mint. As well as **Artificial Re-toning** exhibited on a coin to deceptively hide the act of cleaning, would both seriously negatively impact a net grade.

**Porosity** resultant to environmental and or chemical exposure and **Scratches** caused by post mint mishandling both impact a grade proportionate to the extent of the condition. Normally a coin exhibiting either would be net graded one or two full grades lower than dictated by wear alone. Obviously a proof issue exhibiting either of these features would be considered impaired.

**Proof Wear** either received from circulation or friction from improper storage or handling is not acceptable. This proof is described as impaired and designated with a numerical suffix equivalent to a similarly graded circulated coin preceded by a PF.

## MINOR SURFACE CONDITIONS

A **Cleaned** surface that does not exhibit hairline scratches as noticed from a chemical dip, is currently not desirable, although when this type of cleaning positively effects the eye-appeal of a coin it could arguably be beneficial. Under normal circumstances a half to a full grade deduction would be assessed.

**Extreme Planchet Defects** and **Scratches** caused by mishandling by mint employees are traditionally both considered to somewhat negatively impact a grade. However many would argue that planchet errors should not have grading consequence and that the presence of these defects simply enhance value. Regarding scratches, lenience is extended to coins minted in more unfortunate years. One example would be the 1876 proof issues. The majority of these proofs appear to have experienced mishandling, therefore the average benchmark for comparison would include a scratch or two.

**Hairline Scratches** caused by mint handling, **Bag Marks** and **Minor Planchet Defects** all need be considered. These are all weighted similarly by their severity and location and help to determine the specific numerical sub-grade. Obviously bag marks and planchet errors are tolerated to a lesser degree on proof issues.

- 4) Evaluate the sharpness and completeness of strike. The quality and strength of strike are caused by striking pressure or die condition. A weak strike does not directly dictate a downgrade although its occurrence requires notation and the lack of crisp detail may adversely affect eye-appeal which will soon be discussed. A superb strike however would serve to enhance an initial grade.
- 5) Luster or lustre, depending upon which continent one is from, is the next issue of concern. In proofs the mirror-like fields and the presence or absence of a cameo on the devices are evaluated. Presence of a cameo indicates the proof was an early strike made while the working dies were pristine. Cameo devices require notation and additionally increase value. Mint state business strike coins would be assessed on brilliance, cartwheel and sheen. Effectively, both issues are judged on their ability to reflect light. This step involves comparing luster to an average same date coin. A judgement of "better than average" or "worse than average" would afford additional evidence to slightly increase or decrease within the proof or business strike mint state range. If a lack of luster is observed, it requires notation.
- 6) The final concern is certainly the most subjective; eye-appeal. Herein personal preferences and fad cycles play an integral role. In the not so distant past hairline scratches were more easily accepted than today, coins were dipped as a common practice and richly toned coins were preferred. Currently carbon spotting is detrimental. Proof coins are preferred white and un-toned. The basic desired outcome of this step is to render a judgement of overall attractiveness as compared to an average same date coin again for the purpose of numerical appropriateness within a grade.



By now an initial preliminary grade has been selected based on wear detail and comparisons to average same date coins have been made. The information must be compiled to assess a net grade. Grades and sub-grades are listed below with their description and numerical assignment. Subsequent to the grades are tables that list the maximum total acceptable condition per each Proof or Mint State sub-grade.

#### DESCRIPTIVE SUB-GRADE COMPARISON

GRADE	VERY POOR	POOR	BELOW AVERAGE	ABOUT AVERAGE	AVERAGE	CHOICE	VERY CHOICE	PERFECT
PROOF	PF-60	PF-61	PF-62	PF-63	PF-64	PF-65	PF-66	PF-70
UNCIRCULATED	MS-60	MS-61	MS-62	MS-63	MS-64	MS-65	MS-66	MS-70
ABOUT UNCIRCULATED			AU-50			AU-55	AU-58	
EXTRA FINE			EF-40			EF-45		
VERY FINE			VF-20			VF-30		
FINE					F-12			
VERY GOOD					VG-8			
GOOD					G-4			

#### TYPICAL NET CHARACTERISTICS ACCEPTABLE FOR EACH SUB-GRADE

(Applies to Proof or Mint State Coins 60-64)

Surface Condition	PF or MS-60	PF or MS-61	PF or MS-62	PF or MS-63	PF or MS-64
Contact Marks or Flaws	Many Large Major & or Minor Detractions Throughout	Clusters of Small Minor & Major Throughout	Clusters of Minor & a Few Major Detractions	Numerous Minor & a Few Major Detractions	Several Minor in Groups & 2 Major Detractions
Hairlines	Heavy Concentrations	Very Noticeable	Very Noticeable	Small Hairlines Visible Without Magnification	1 or 2 Small Patches Visible Under Magnification
Scuff Marks or Defects	Large Areas of Major & Minor Detractions	Large Patches of Major & Minor Detractions	Large Major or Minor Detractions	Several Major & or Minor Detractions	Noticeable Light Major or Minor Detractions

Strike	Poor	Poor	Below Average	About Average	Average
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Luster	Dull, Washed Out or Unattractive	Diminished or Impaired	Dull	Slightly Impaired	Average
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Eye Appeal	Very poor	Somewhat unattractive	Acceptable	Slightly attractive	Pleasing
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#### TYPICAL NET CHARACTERISTICS ACCEPTABLE FOR EACH SUB-GRADE

(Applies to Proof or Mint State Coins 65-70)

Surface Condition	PF or MS-65	PF or MS-66	PF or MS-67	PF or MS-68	PF or MS-69	PF or MS-70
Contact marks or Flaws	A Few Scattered Minor or 2 Major Detractions	2 to 3 Noticeable Non-Detracting	3 to 4 Non-Detracting & 1 Noticeable Non-Detracting	4 or Less Light scattered Non-Detracting	2 or Less Small Non-Detracting	None
Hairlines	1 or 2 Small Patches Visible Under Magnification	Few Very Light Visible Under Magnification	1 or 2 Visible under Magnification OR Below	None	None	None
Scuff Marks or Defects	A Few Noticeable & Light Minor or Major Detractions	2 Light Major or Minor Detractions	1 or 2 Partially Hidden Major or Minor Detractions	None	None	None

Strike	High Quality	Above Average	Sharp	Sharp	Very Sharp	Very Sharp
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Luster	High Quality	Full	Full	Full	Full	Highest Quality
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Eye Appeal	Very Pleasing	Above Average	Exceptional	Exceptional	Outstanding	Outstanding
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## COIN VALUES

This chapter will explore issues pertinent to coin values. Included are factors that impact and affect coin values, how values are established and determined in addition to how and why Three Cent Nickels as a series are comparatively under-valued.

Coin values rise although contrary to popular belief they also may fall depending upon trends within supply and demand. The supply or lack thereof, is an immediate result of the number of same date, same variety coins available at the same time. The number of simultaneous sellers notwithstanding, the abundance or shortage of a coin is ultimately a matter of the actual rarity of a coin. The rarest coins may only be found once in a lifetime.

The factors that influence demand however are variables that constantly change and consequently cause fluctuations in value. The number of individuals pursuing the same coin date, variety, grade or series at a specific time will subsequently affect the immediate value of the date, variety, grade or series. If a specific demand continues over time a continued rise in value will be noticed. Demand is driven by interest and/or specific or motives. An abundance of available knowledge will encourage and heighten interest. A lack of knowledge and information allows even the rarest coins to fade from awareness and causes interest to be lost and values to stagnate or drop. Specific motives that fuel demand range from a collectors desire to complete a numismatic set to the bargain seeking numismatic investor. Investment motives normally become increased when low returns are observed in typical investment arenas. An increase in gold or silver pricing normally equally affects numismatic values.

Value, ideally should be based upon esthetics, genuine rarity and demand. The esthetics or quality can be quantified and the increased value of higher grade examples is easily appreciated. Published values or pricing has generally been based upon documented purchase prices or previously established values that are proportionately adjusted to more reflect opinions of rarities in order to provide an anticipated expected accurate value. Historic sale pricing is a direct result of demand and is more often dictated by perceived rarity. Consequently there is a genuine need to substantiate and adjust historic purchase pricing. Opinions of rarities are based upon all available information regarding specific varieties and information found in published population reports. Population reports accurately establish the number of each same date coin that has been certified in each grade by certification companies. Consequently, published pricing generally establishes a direct correlation within any given series of coins, between the values of each date with the number of examples that were certified for each date. Additionally, the value of each grade level varies proportionately with the number of coins that were certified in each grade level. Unfortunately, information otherwise regarding specific rarities of Three Cent Nickel working die varieties or die states has never before been available. Consequently, typical pricing for this series has been heavily influenced by perceived rarity based upon suppositions drawn exclusively from published population reports. Since obviously every coin that exists has not been certified,

it is generally assumed that the total number of coins certified each year accurately reflects the percentage of coins that exist in each year. Also, the percentage of certified examples for each grade in each specific year is generally assumed to represent the percentage of each grade that actually exists in each specific year. Inherent flaws become evident when rarity assessments rely so heavily or exclusively on population report data. Coins are often removed from certified holders and resubmitted in hopes of higher grade consideration. Lower value coins do not justify certification fees, consequently a smaller proportion of lower grade coins are submitted for certification than higher grade coins and a greater percentage of rarer dates are submitted compared to common dates.

Regardless of original annual mintages, many coins do not survive as a result of excessive wear, loss, environmental damage, mint re-calls, private re-striking, melting, tooling or destruction otherwise. True rarity of any specific coin therefore ultimately depends on how many actually currently exist. Complicated coin survival formulas are required that consider every possible variable in order to accurately calculate and estimate how many coins of each date, working die variety and die state currently exist. Through the use of such formulas, survival estimates are included on each individual variety listing page. Specific values for each grade are also listed on every individual variety listing page and are expressed in U. S. Dollars. Each value was specifically calculated using each specific rarity in conjunction with averaged realized and historical pricing and formulized grade considerations based on actual rarity per date. All included values are based upon the survival rarity or the total number of coins that are estimated to currently exist of each specific variety. Although the total that is currently known of each variety is also listed, pricing is not based on these ever changing numbers. It is hoped in fact that the known total may eventually nearly equal the estimated total. However, whenever a survival rarity of a specific variety is not realized over time the rarity and values will be appropriately adjusted in subsequent editions.

From a comparative standpoint, the Three Cent Nickel series are currently and have been extremely undervalued. This remains consistently true regardless of specific date. The proof series consists of extremely low mintages. However when compared to other series of the same grade, date, mintage or survival rarity, Three Cent Nickels are undervalued. The same fact holds true regarding business strikes and is particularly noticeable regarding the rarer dates from 1879 to 1889. Comparative proof and business strike value charts are included below that illustrates these facts. For illustration purposes survival rarities have not been included within the comparison charts however considering the similar ages and mintages and lack of circumstances that would otherwise adversely affect the survival rarities of the compared varieties these figures may be presumed similar enough for comparison purposes. It is believed the compared undervaluing of this series is a direct result of a previous void of available information. It is hoped, either through the use of this guide or through means otherwise, that this series in the future may receive a greater and more appropriate level of attention and enthusiasm.

### BUSINESS STRIKE VALUE COMPARISON in MS-60

MINTAGE	DENOMINATION	DATE	PRICE
852,500	1 CENT (BN)	1877	\$2100
68,800	5 CENT	1881	\$575
65,000	2 CENT	1872	\$950
<b>38,000</b>	<b>3 CENT NICKEL</b>	<b>1879</b>	<b>\$250</b>
<b>36,501</b>	<b>3 CENT NICKEL</b>	<b>1888</b>	<b>\$230</b>
25,900	5 CENT	1879	\$630
<b>22,200</b>	<b>3 CENT NICKEL</b>	<b>1882</b>	<b>\$270</b>
22,000	3 CENT SILVER	1866	\$600
<b>21,000</b>	<b>3 CENT NICKEL</b>	<b>1880</b>	<b>\$270</b>
<b>18,125</b>	<b>3 CENT NICKEL</b>	<b>1889</b>	<b>\$275</b>
16,000	5 CENT	1880	\$700
<b>5,001</b>	<b>3 CENT NICKEL</b>	<b>1887</b>	<b>\$470</b>
<b>4,000</b>	<b>3 CENT NICKEL</b>	<b>1883</b>	<b>\$400</b>
<b>1,700</b>	<b>3 CENT NICKEL</b>	<b>1884</b>	<b>\$595</b>
<b>1,000</b>	<b>3 CENT NICKEL</b>	<b>1885</b>	<b>\$780</b>

### PROOF STRIKE VALUE COMPARISON in PF-65

DATE	DENOMINATION	MINTAGE	PRICE
1866	1 CENT	725	\$900/\$5200
	2 CENT	725	\$825/\$2325
	<b>3 CENT NICKEL</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>\$1400</b>
	3 CENT SILVER	725	\$1450
	5 CENT	200	\$3750
	20 CENT	N/A	N/A
1869	1 CENT	600	\$1000/\$2975
	2 CENT	600	\$825/\$2150
	<b>3 CENT NICKEL</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>\$830</b>
	3 CENT SILVER	600	\$1400
	5 CENT	600	\$1050
	20 CENT	N/A	N/A
1877	1 CENT	900	\$4300/\$5340
	2 CENT	N/A	N/A
	<b>3 CENT NICKEL</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>\$2000</b>
	3 CENT SILVER	N/A	N/A
	5 CENT	510	\$2350
	20 CENT	350	\$10,750
1878	1 CENT	2350	\$475/\$950
	2 CENT	N/A	N/A
	<b>3 CENT NICKEL</b>	<b>2350</b>	<b>\$625</b>
	3 CENT SILVER	N/A	N/A
	5 CENT	2350	\$725
	20 CENT	600	\$9800
1883	1 CENT	6609	\$380/\$1300
	2 CENT	N/A	N/A
	<b>3 CENT NICKEL</b>	<b>6609</b>	<b>\$450</b>
	3 CENT SILVER	N/A	N/A
	5 CENT	5419	\$610
	20 CENT	N/A	N/A

Note that 1 & 2 Cent coinage is priced and graded in Brown (BN), Red & Brown (RB) and Red (RD). Pricing listed in the proof chart above for these series are for RB/RD respectively.

## RARITY AND THE SURVIVAL RARITY SCALE

Rarity is the primary basis used to determine supply, and therefore is a critical component of value assessment and as such must be accurately calculated for each coin variety. For the most part, the mint kept fairly accurate records of individual mintage. Where they had not, careful research has filled in subsequent blanks and as a result it is more or less known at this time how many proof and business strike coins were originally minted per each date. Original mintage can afford an idea of comparative date rarity however actual rarity is based on survival and specifically how many currently exist. Many unsuccessful formulas have been attempted for this purpose over the years. Currently the main factor heavily relied upon are published certified populations as grading companies maintain accurate records of each coin they have graded. However many coins are submitted more than once and skew these totals. Additionally, it can never be known for certain how many uncertified examples exist. It is presumed probably accurately so, that a large percentage of proof issues have been certified and slabbed. The specific grading of proofs typically prove difficult for most, therefore certification is normally a purchase prerequisite. However proof issues are also re-submitted for higher grade consideration more frequently than business strike issues. Survival figures regarding business strike issues are certainly elusive. Only modest amounts of information can be drawn from published population reports. Lower value coins do not justify certification fees, consequently a smaller proportion of lower grade coins are submitted for certification than higher grade coins and a greater percentage of rarer dates are submitted compared to common dates. Information regarding populations of specific proof and business strike working die varieties or die states were previously virtually non-existent. Only recently have grading companies begun attributing known varieties on slabs although only a fraction of the total number of varieties were ever previously identified. Additionally, published population figures regarding the 1873 open 3 and closed 3 business strike varieties are not accurate, as the distinction on slabs is a relatively new inclusion. Subsequent to the distinction all previously graded 1873s were arbitrarily listed on population reports as being the closed 3 variety. From these report figures it was believed the open 3 variety was the rarer variety however research has proven contrarily that the opposite is true.

As the true accuracy of survival rarities are critically significant, every effort has been made to ensure the highest accuracy of every survival rarity published in this guide. Intricate and complicated survival formulas have been used in conjunction with data accumulated from many sources to this end. These sources include but were not limited to adjusted population figures, known contents of major collections, averaged estimations of informed dealers and collectors, sales transactions, recorded historical sales, recorded appearances of varieties, calculated percentages ratios of certified to non-certified coins, estimations based from realized pricing, population surveys and previously published rarity estimates. Despite the degree of effort, undoubtedly some ratings may require modest refinements over time. A population survey is

included within the reader submission form on the final page of this guide. Information gathered from this survey will be incorporated in subsequent editions of this guide. It is hoped that all readers will utilize this unique form as it will provide valuable information mutually beneficial for collectors.

Traditionally accepted rarity scales currently in use, either group rarities into a minimal number of classifications that limit rarity comparison above the existence of 200 or utilize arbitrary descriptive nomenclature for rarity whose values have been redefined over time to the point of obscurity. To this end a new rarity scale has been devised and is used for the purpose of assigning comparative rarity of Three Cent Nickels referenced in this guide. This same rarity scale additionally could be used for rarity comparisons of other series or denominations of coins. Referred to as the "Survival Rarity Scale" it will specify "Survival Rarity" in terms of an "SR" number. The number has significance and the corresponding rarity value is readily identifiable eliminating the need for continual referencing or close proximity to the chart for determination. The number when multiplied by 100 represents the actual value therefore a 1 or specifically an SR1- would represent that less than 100 are estimated to exist, an SR10 would indicate less than 1,000 are estimated to exist, an SR.5 would indicate less than 50 and so on. The number most commonly will be followed by a negative sign (-) indicating that less than the representative number are estimated to exist. It may in some cases be followed by a positive sign (+) indicating that more than the represented number is estimated to exist. Finally, if the exact number is known or if a coin is unique, the number will not have any suffix whatsoever. This representative chart is shown below.

Every individual variety listing in this guide is assigned a survival rarity indicating how many examples of each specific working die variety or each specific die state are estimated to exist. Whenever possible the amount of examples that are actually known to currently exist are additionally included.

SURVIVAL RARITY CHART

None Known	SR.00	Examples Estimated to Exist		Examples Estimated to Exist	
1 Known	SR.01	Less Than 1	SR.01-	More Than 1	SR.01+
2 Known	SR.02	Less Than 2	SR.02-	More Than 2	SR.02+
5 Known	SR.05	Less Than 5	SR.05-	More Than 5	SR.05+
10 Known	SR.10	Less Than 10	SR.10-	More Than 10	SR.10+
20 Known	SR.20	Less Than 20	SR.20-	More Than 20	SR.20+
50 Known	SR.50	Less Than 50	SR.50-	More Than 50	SR.50+
100 Known	SR1	Less Than 100	SR1-	More Than 100	SR1+
101 Known	SR1.01	Less Than 101	SR1.01-	More Than 101	SR1.01+
110 Known	SR1.10	Less Than 110	SR1.10-	More Than 110	SR1.10+
150 Known	SR1.50	Less Than 150	SR1.50-	More Than 150	SR1.50+
200 Known	SR2	Less Than 200	SR2-	More Than 200	SR2+
500 Known	SR5	Less Than 500	SR5-	More Than 500	SR5+
750 Known	SR7.5	Less Than 750	SR7.5-	More Than 750	SR7.5+
1,000 Known	SR10	Less Than 1,000	SR10-	More Than 1,000	SR10+
1,001 Known	SR10.01	Less Than 1,001	SR10.01-	More Than 1,001	SR10.01+
1,101 Known	SR11.01	Less Than 1,101	SR11.01-	More Than 1,101	SR11.01+
1,200 Known	SR12	Less Than 1,200	SR12-	More Than 1,200	SR12+
1,500 Known	SR15	Less Than 1,500	SR15-	More Than 1,500	SR15+
2,000 Known	SR20	Less Than 2,000	SR20-	More Than 2,000	SR20+
5,000 Known	SR50	Less Than 5,000	SR50-	More Than 5,000	SR50+
10,000 Known	SR100	Less Than 10,000	SR100-	More Than 10,000	SR100+

Numbers other than those specifically listed within the survival rarity chart may of course be referenced in the same manner. In no way should rarity levels be limited to the amounts referenced in survival rarity chart. Any specific rarity figure should be utilized as required. This rarity system affords the diversity to select the most appropriate means in which to specify a known or estimated survival population based upon the specific data available. In the past, ranges have been used to express rarity and may also be accommodated by the survival rarity scale as follows; SR.04+/SR.09- would designate that 5 to 8 are estimated to exist. Of course when 5 to 8 is specified it is commonly thought that less than 9 are estimated to exist, therefore a designation of SR.09- would seem more appropriate. Finally, odd numbers such as 1,101 as depicted above will rarely need to be used and are referenced simply for demonstrative purposes.

## DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

This chapter is provided in order to furnish explanations for specific terminology used in this guide.

**Abrasions:** light rubbing or scuffing.

**Altered:** intentional modifications to a coin subsequent to leaving the mint.

**Attribute:** specifically identifying the working die variety and die state of a specific coin. Also may refer to a specific coin characteristic.

**B:** a capital "B" in a variety number in this guide indicates the variety is a business strike.

**Bag Marks:** dents on a coins surface caused by incidental contact with another coin while being manufactured or handled. As referred to as "contact marks."

**Blemishes:** minor nicks, marks, flaws, spots or discoloration on a coins surface.

**Business Strike:** a coin struck for circulation.

**Cameo:** a frosted device on a proof coin.

**Cameo Proof:** a proof coin possessing cameo devices resultant of being struck on unworn new proof working dies.

**Carbon Spots:** small black spots appearing on a coin's surface caused by minute drops of water or moisture.

**Cartwheel:** a pattern of light reflected by flow lines on the surface of an uncirculated coin.

**Certified:** a coin graded and slabbed by a professional grading service.

**Circulated:** a business strike coin with apparent wear.

**Clash Marks, Clash Lines or Clash Outlines:** extraordinary die impressions that are visible within the obverse & reverse fields of a coin that was struck from clashed working dies. Refer also to page 21.

**Clashed Dies:** refer to the "Varieties and Errors" chapter.

**Clip:** refer to the "Varieties and Errors" chapter.

**Close Collar:** a retractable edge die that is fitted around the lower anvil working die. When a planchet is fed onto the anvil die, the dose collar slides upward and retains the planchet around its side while the planchet is being struck.

The dose collar retracts after striking so that the struck planchet or coin may be ejected from the die chamber.

**Cud:** refer to the "Varieties and Errors" chapter.

**Cupro-Nickel:** an alloy composed of copper and nickel.

**Denomination:** the face value of a coin.

**Denticals:** raised features resembling teeth directly inside the rim.

**Design Element:** any raised feature on a coin.

**Details:** fine or small features in design.

**Device:** the main design elements; the bust, wreath or Roman numerals.

**Die Break:** a break in a die or the raised impression of such on the surface of a coin. A die break is more severe and more extensive than a die crack.

**Die Crack:** a crack in a die or a raised, jagged impression of such on the surface of a coin. A die crack is less severe or less extensive than a die break.

**Die Erosion:** die wear.

**Die Grinding:** the initial step performed to finish or smooth a rough die surface involving fine grinding.

**Die Life:** the amount of coins a die may strike prior to experiencing fatigue.

**Die Pair:** a specific obverse and reverse working die used to strike a coin.

**Die Polishing:** the final step performed to finish or smooth a die surface in which a mechanical, micro-fine grinding process was performed with an abrasive putty-like fluid that resulted in a highly polished, super-smooth surface finish. This process is also referred to as lapping.

**Die State:** the appearance or condition of a working die at a specific point in the dies life. Also may describe a coin that was struck from a working die pair that appears significantly different from a coin struck earlier &/or later from the same die pair.

**Die Stage:** an occurrence to a die during a die state that affords a slightly different appearance on a struck coin although not significant enough to dictate a new die state.

**Digit Punch Shoulder Impression:** a slightly raised impression visible within a date digit on a struck coin caused when a punch shoulder around a digit on a date punch was not recessed far enough below the punch surface and became impressed into a working die.

**Dipping:** non-abrasive chemical cleaning of a coin done outside of the mint. This results in detrimental, high concentrations of hairlines on a coins surface.

**Doubled Die:** doubling that occurs during the hubbing process on an obverse or reverse working die or master die. Refer to the "Varieties & Errors" chapter.

**Doubled Hub:** doubling that occurs during the hubbing process on an obverse or reverse working hub. Refer also to the "Varieties & Errors" chapter.

**Early Die State:** the appearance or condition of a new working die. May also describe a coin that was struck from a working die pair that appears significantly different from a coin struck later from the same die pair.

**Environmental Damage:** porosity caused by exposure to air-born chemicals or from natural chemicals in soil.

**Errant Strike:** when a punch is accidentally struck in an undesired die location.

**Error:** an unusual characteristic on a coin caused by a unique die characteristic or a mistake in planchet manufacture or an unusual striking occurrence.

**Eye-Appeal:** the overall attractiveness of a coin.

**Field:** the flat background surface of a coin.

**Filled Date Digit:** a raised rough surface visible within a date digit on a coin. This is a result of intentional, localized grinding performed on a working die to conceal an obvious error that could not otherwise be removed.

**Filled Die:** foreign material, often die fragments that fill or partially fill an incuse die surface. The filled or partially filled die surface is not at all or not fully impressed into subsequently struck coins.

**Flowlines:** microscopic lines on a coins surface caused by outward metal flow during striking.

**Grade:** the overall condition of a coin.

**Hairlines:** a series of faint depressed lines or light scratches on a coin's surface.

**Hubbing:** the process in which dies are manufactured.

**Impaired Proof:** a damaged or worn proof coin.

**Incuse:** a concave, negative or depressed surface on a coin, hub or die.

**Insufficient Metal Flow:** refer to note #3 on page 422.

**Issue:** a series or type of coin.

**Key Date:** the year or years within a coin series with low or lowest survival.

**Lamination:** refer to the "Varieties and Errors" chapter.

**Late Die State:** the appearance or condition of a older working die. May also describe a coin that was struck from a working die pair that appears significantly different from a coin struck earlier from the same die pair.

**Lint Marks:** incuse marks on a coin's surface resulantlly struck through lint.

**Longacre Doubling:** refer to the "Common Die Characteristics & Longacre Doubling" chapter.

**Luster:** surface brilliancy of a coin caused by light reflection off flow lines.

**Machine Doubling:** same as below. Refer to the "Varieties and Errors" chapter

**Mechanical Doubling:** same as above. Refer to the "Varieties and Errors" chapter.

**Master Die:** a die hubbed from a master hub & used to hub working hubs.

**Master Hub:** a hub reduced from a galvano and used to hub a master die.

**Mintage:** the quantity of a specific coin minted.

**Mint Bloom:** the original surface of an uncirculated coin.

**Mis-strike:** when a punch is accidentally struck in an undesired die location.

**Misplaced date:** refer to the "Varieties and Errors" chapter.

**Multiple Strike:** refer to the "Varieties and Errors" chapter.

**Numismatics:** the collection and study of coins.

**Obverse:** the side of a three cent nickel displaying the bust.

**Off-Center:** refer to the "Varieties and Errors" chapter.

**Over-date:** refer to the "Varieties and Errors" chapter.

**Over-graded:** a coin with an inflated undeserved grade.

**Oxidation:** the formation of oxides or tarnish on coin's surface normally caused by exposure to air, water or fumes

**P:** a capital "P" in a variety number in this guide indicates the variety is a proof.

**Partial Hub or Die Doubling:** doubling limited to the centermost surface on a die or a hub. Refer also to page 422.

**Patina:** a thin layer of natural oxidation that forms over time on a coins surface, also referred to as toning.

**Pattern:** a potential new design struck on test coins by the mint.

**Pitted:** rough surface on a coin caused by corrosion.

**Planchet:** a punched blank with raised rims not yet struck.

**Porous:** rough surface on a coin from oxidation.

**Proof:** a coin manufactured for non-circulation purposes using specially prepared dies possessing extra strike details mirror-like fields and often cameo devices.

**Punch Shoulder Impression:** a slightly raised impression visible within a date digit, around a letter or around the inner perimeter of the denticals on a coin caused when a punch shoulder is impressed into a working die. This may occur when a punch shoulder is not recessed far enough below a punch surface or when a punch is unevenly or not levelly struck into a working die.

**Recut:** when a punch or a hub has been physically recut or mechanically reshaped.

**Repunched:** when a punch is again struck into a previously punched die.

**Repunched date:** refer to the "Varieties and Errors" chapter.

**Restruck:** same as above.



**Reverse:** the side of a three cent nickel displaying the Roman numeral III.

**Rim:** the outer most raised area of a coin.

**Rotated Die:** refer to the "Varieties and Errors" chapter.

**Shared Dies:** when a proof and a business strike variety is struck from the same working die pair.

**Slab:** an encapsulated certified coin.

**Split Grade:** when the obverse and reverse of a coin have a different grade.

**Stacking Table Surface:** the highest flat surface of the rim.

**Striations:** thin light raised lines on a coin's surface caused by excessive die polishing.

**Survival Rarity:** rarity based on existing survival populations.

**Toning:** coloring on a coin's surface caused by a chemical change.

**Truncation:** the bottom edge of a bust as depicted on a coin.

**Uncirculated:** an unworn business strike issue coin.

**Variety:** a coin significantly different from other same dated coins caused by a unique working die characteristic.

**Weak Strike:** a coin lacking higher relief details due to insufficient striking pressure, improper alloy hardness or improper die spacing.

**Wear:** surface distortion from handling.

**Working Die:** a die hubbed from a working hub & used to strike planchets.

**Working Hub:** a hub hubbed from a master die & used to hub working dies.

## THREE CENT NICKEL LISTINGS

The individual variety listing pages are arranged by year. An introduction page is included for each year that contains all information specifically pertinent to that year. The individual listings begin each year with every known proof working die variety and significant die state followed in 1865 to 1876 and 1881 by every significant business strike working die variety and die state and in 1879 to 1880 and 1882 to 1889 by every known business strike working die variety and significant die state. At least one full page is dedicated to each variety. A full page is also dedicated to each significant later die state if applicable. Every later die state listing immediately follows the initial variety listing.

Found on the top of every individual proof and business strike variety listing page is a unique variety number that identifies the specific variety and die state. Each subsequently different die state shares the same basic variety number and is differentiated by the addition of a sequentially progressive alphabetical suffix. Proof and business strike varieties that were struck from the same pair of working dies are the exception. In this instance while actually different die states they are identified with different basic variety numbers altogether as technically they are different varieties. These occurrences are otherwise specifically differentiated by description only on both the applicable yearly introductory page and the individual listing pages. Immediately below the variety number on each individual listing page whenever possible, a full obverse and reverse picture of the variety is included. A title describing the basic variety type immediately follows on each page. Below the title, each characteristic that is unique to the obverse and reverse working die is listed and described. Listed next whenever known, are significant characteristics of the master hub, the master die or the working hub that were hubbed into the obverse or reverse working die. These characteristics will vary from one variety to another although they are not exclusive to any specific variety and are listed to establish the lineage of the die pair and to aid in attribution. Little information is included within the listings regarding the reverse master hub or the reverse master die. Since only one of each was used, the main characteristics do not vary for any variety. Information otherwise is found on page 466. Immediately following these die



characteristics is the rarity specific to the variety and or die state. This rarity is expressed as a survival rarity number and represents the specific number of examples that is currently estimated to exist. This number is specific to the exact variety and die state listed. Whenever possible, the number of examples that are currently known to exist is also included for reference. Found next on each variety listing page is any previously established reference numbers specific to the variety if any exist. Unique characteristics significant to identification of the variety immediately follow the rarity and/or reference numbers and are described as "ID FOCAL POINTS". Whenever possible, enlarged images of these "ID Focal Points" are included. These are critically significant to proper attribution. Any significant comments are included immediately below these images. Finally, accurate pricing by grade is included on the bottom of every variety listing page. These values are expressed in U. S. dollars and are based upon the total of examples that are estimated to exist and not based upon the amount that are known to exist. Consequently the values and the rarity are both conservative. If survival rarities therefore are not realized or are not as high as anticipated as readers surveys are evaluated, the corresponding specific values will likely rise in subsequent editions. Additionally, the values included on the proof variety listings are based upon average certified examples. As certified cameo proof examples are currently highly desired, examples of such are worthy of an appropriate premium above the listed values.

## **COMMON DIE CHARACTERISTICS & LONGACRE DOUBLING**

There are many similar and identical characteristics that are found on different working die varieties. Many are characteristics of a master hub or master die that are hubbed into working hubs and working dies, while others occur resultant of similar circumstances. These characteristics when individually observed are often misattributed or erroneously considered as unique.

### **COMMON RIM AND/OR DENTIAL CHARACTERISTICS**

The dential ring punch was very commonly restruck into new, weakly hubbed or over-polished and worn or otherwise damaged later die state obverse or reverse working dies to enhance or restore definition. In these instances, the dential punch was often restruck too deeply, unevenly or not levelly into the working die and the shoulder of the dential punch was impressed into the working die surface either partially or fully around the inner dential perimeter as a result. Also, since the dential punch impressed the dentials & the inner half of the rim while the rim punch impressed only the outer half of the rim, a too deeply or unevenly restruck dential punch often caused the inner half of the rim, impressed by the outer edge of the dential punch to be impressed deeper than the existing rim impression, either partially or entirely around (depending upon the levelness of the strike) the restruck working die surface. When this occurred, usually the rim punch was also restruck, although it was often overly-impressed as well. The rim surface below and between both impressions was always

ground &/or polished flat on master die surfaces although this rarely occurred on restruck working die rim surfaces. Consequently, visibly different heights are often evident on the inner and outer halves of the rim surfaces as a result. (Refer also to the final paragraph on page 480.) Also, perfect alignment over the existing dential impression was rarely achieved and the original dential and/or the original inner rim edge impression that was not entirely over struck when the dential punch was restruck remains evident within the new dential impression as a result. Similarly, in 1865 the dential ring punch was unevenly struck into the third obverse master die (OMD#3). As a result, an impression of the punch shoulder is evident around the dential inner perimeter from 10:00 to 2:00 on many coins struck from 1865 through 1869. The dential ring punch was also imperfectly aligned and too deeply restruck into the third obverse master die in 1869. As a result, the original dential impression that was not fully over struck remains evident within the new dential impression around the obverse perimeter from 6:00 to 1:00 & a dential punch shoulder impression is evident around the entire inner dential perimeter on some coins struck in 1869, every coin struck from 1870 to 1880 and some struck in 1881 although in every instance, the exact visible extent of the punch shoulder impression depends upon the specific amount of working die polishing.

A misaligned inner rim edge impression is also evident at 9:00 on the reverse of every coin struck from 1865 to 1889. Impressions of the corresponding non-over struck dential tips are also evident at 9:00 on coins struck from weakly polished reverse working dies. These non-over struck impressions occurred during one of the multiple dential ring punch strikes that were required to fully impress the rim into the sole reverse master die (RMD#1) in 1865.

Finally, distortion or entire loss of dential &/or rim detail is occasionally observed on the obverse and/or reverse as a result of a phenomenon described in detail on page 383 as insufficient metal flow.



Typical characteristics of a dential punch restruck into a working die are depicted on the top left & center; "OD" indicates the original dential impression, "DP" indicates the impression of the outer edge of the dential punch, "PS" indicates the impression of the dential punch shoulder & "OR" indicates the original inner rim impression. The misaligned inner rim and dential impression characteristic of RMD#1 is shown on top right center. The dential punch shoulder impression characteristic of OMD#3 is shown on top right. Bottom left and center depicts the original dential impressions characteristic of OMD#3a. Typical effects of insufficient metal flow are represented on the bottom right.

## COMMON CHARACTERISTICS OF LETTERS

Discussed herein are commonly observed characteristics of the raised letters on the obverse coin surface. Characteristics observed within or around the letters are discussed later in this chapter. Hubbing stresses often damaged the fragile raised letters on the face of over used or improperly hardened working hubs. The thinnest letter surfaces were often partially or fully broken from the hub face or worn to a thin knife edge and impressed into working dies as such. The top of the "D" in "UNITED" was most vulnerable. As a result, particularly in higher production years, entire die varieties are observed with a missing or "open" or partially missing or "faint" top of "D" in "UNITED" and documented as such in the variety listings. Another unusual observed feature is a characteristic of the letter punch used in 1881 on master die OMD4/OMD4a. Some of these vertical letter edges were tapered and had a defined vertical separation between the letter and the tapered edge. These characteristics are most obvious on both of the "T"s in "STATES" and on the upper serif of the "E" in "AMERICA" and are visible as such on many coins struck in 1881 and all coins struck from 1882 to 1889.

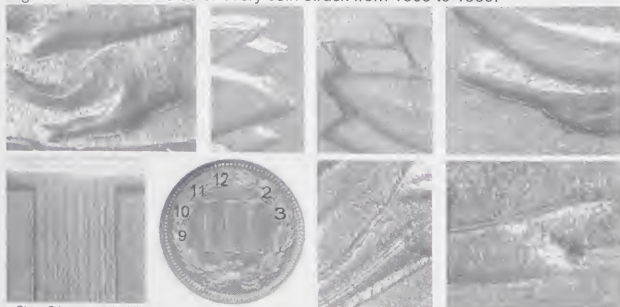


Top row left to right; Standard closed "D", Knife edge closed "D", fragmented closed "D" & open "D". Bottom left 3 images are faint "D"s, tapered letter edges on the "E" in "AMERICA" & the final "T" in "STATES" are otherwise shown on bottom.

## COMMON CHARACTERISTICS ON THE REVERSE

Minor compression damage occurred on the reverse master hub (RMH#1) while hubbing the reverse master die (RMD#1) in 1865. As a result, the raised perimeter edges of the Roman numerals, the left ribbon end, the outer edges of the leaves at 6:30 & 8:00 and the leaf tips on both wreath ends became slightly distorted on the master hub. Engraving tools were used to recut these elements. As the tools cut down into the hub, curled metal shavings that could not be removed without causing additional damage remained around the repaired hub surfaces. These metal shavings were then simultaneously compressed and impressed into the reverse master die (RMD#1) during the resumption of the hubbing process. The appearance of these recut hub elements on the eventually struck coins while actually not any technical form of doubling is referred to as "Class C Longacre Doubling". Named after the engraver of this series and

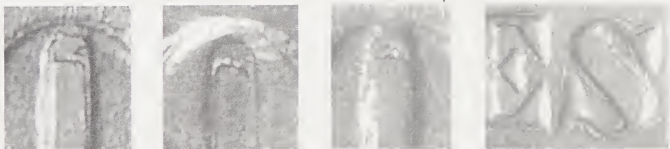
grouped into three different types or classes are die characteristics that are commonly observed on coins struck in the mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> century, which of course were mostly designed by James B. Longacre. Class C Longacre Doubling specifically refers to a characteristic observed on any struck coin caused exclusively by re-cutting any raised or relief element on a hub. The other classes of Longacre doubling are specifically discussed later in this chapter. Class C Longacre doubling appears as a rough and often jagged outline around the immediate perimeter of the recut design element and is slightly raised above the field on the coins surface. Class C Longacre Doubling is shallowly recessed below the die surface and is observed in many instances to be minimized and even eliminated entirely particularly on proofs by effective working die polishing although these recut elements were never polished from the master die surface presumably do to the ultimate face hardness and the possibility of otherwise damaging the master die surface. RMD#1 was used to manufacture every reverse working hub. Consequently Class C Longacre Doubling is visible on the reverse of every Three Cent Nickel struck from 1865 to 1889 depending upon the specific amount of polishing performed on each reverse working die. Additionally, the reverse master die RMD#1 became doubled during the hubbing process. Improper heating caused the master hub to expand and contract at different rates between subsequent hubbing strikes, consequently two slightly different impressions were made into the master die. As a result a slight outward spread of Class II master die doubling is observed on the inner edges of the inner and center leaves at 2:00, 3:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 & 12:00. Although the visual extent of the die doubling on the innermost leaves are often obscured by die polishing and details otherwise be may be obscured by weak striking pressure, the die doubling on the center leaves at 11:00 and 12:00 are boldly predominant regardless on the reverse of every coin struck from 1865 to 1889.



Class C Longacre doubling is shown around the left ribbon end, the left wreath end, around and below the right wreath end and around the Roman numeral on the top row and the bottom left respectively. The location of class II master die doubling is shown in addition to the die doubled leaves at 11:00 & 12:00 on the bottom row center and left respectively.

## COMMON OBLVERSE CHARACTERISTICS WITHIN OR AROUND LETTERS

Commonly observed characteristics within or around the obverse letters are discussed herein, individual letter characteristics are discussed earlier in this chapter. Certainly the most commonly observed characteristic are visibly raised outlines around and within the raised letters on a coins surface. This is identified as Class B Longacre doubling which by definition describes any characteristic visible on a coins surface resultant of an impression made by a letter punch shoulder. At the base of each letter on a punch is a roughly finished flat shelf or shoulder around the letter perimeter from which the letter was carved. When punch shoulders are not recessed far enough below the punch surface or when too much striking pressure is used the punch shoulders become impressed into the die surface. This occurred to all four obverse master dies to varying degrees. The polishing required to minimize or entirely remove the Class B Longacre impressions from the master die surface was either not performed extensively enough in order to avoid potential damage or ineffective due to surface hardness, consequently these impressions remained within all four obverse master dies. Consequently, Class B Longacre Doubling is visible around the raised or non-incuse letters on most coins struck from 1865 to 1889 although in degrees that vary according to the amount of polishing performed on each obverse working die. Additionally, a raised curve is visible within the "O" in "OF" on coins struck from 1865 to 1881 although the full visible extent is often limited by the amount of polishing performed on each specific working die. This is an impression of a fully unfinished surface on the shoulder of the letter ring punch. This partially unfinished letter punch was used on three obverse master dies (OMD#1, OMD#2 & OMD#3/OMD#3a) in 1865. Consequently the same unfinished shoulder surface was impressed into each master die and remained subsequent to master die polishing. This characteristic is an example of Class A Longacre Doubling which by definition describes any characteristic visible on a coins surface resultant of an unintended or undesired punch characteristic.



Class A Longacre doubling within the "O" in "OF" is shown. Typical Class B Longacre doubling is shown above on right.

## COMMON OBLVERSE CHARACTERISTICS OF CORONET BEADS

Similar to the reverse master hub, the first obverse master hub also experienced compression damage while hubbing the second obverse master die OMD#2 in 1865. Consequently, the coronet beads were slightly flattened and were subsequently recut on the master hub surface and impressed as such into the second and third obverse master dies OMD#2 & OMD#3/OMD#3a. Other hub elements were similarly compressed and recut on this master hub and are subsequently discussed. Since the coronet beads are recessed far below the die surface they are unaffected by die polishing. Consequently, recut coronet beads

are visible on most coins struck in 1865, all coins struck from 1866 to 1880 and some struck in 1881. Additionally, in 1886 the 4<sup>th</sup> obverse master die was rehubbied. During the rehubbing process, the lower coronet beads nearest the dies center were doubled on this master die (OMD#4a). As a result a faint and minor offset spread of class IV partial die doubling is visible on the right side of the lower coronet beads on coins struck from 1886 to 1889. (See also page 485.)

Recut coronet beads are shown in the three images on the left. Master die doubled coronet beads are shown in both images on the right.



### COMMON OBERSE CHARACTERISTICS OF MAIN DESIGN ELEMENTS

As discussed previously, minor compression damage occurred on the first obverse master hub while hubbing the second obverse master die (OMD#2) in 1865. As a result the coronet beads became slightly flattened as discussed earlier, additionally however the outer edges of the perimeter of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation became slightly distorted on the surface of the master hub. Engraving tools were used to re-shape and recut these elements on the hub surface. As the tools cut down into the hub, curled metal shavings that could not be removed without causing additional damage remained around the repaired hub surfaces. These metal shavings were simultaneously compressed on the hub and impressed into the 2<sup>nd</sup> obverse master die OMD#2 & also the 3<sup>rd</sup> obverse master die OMD#3/OMD#3a during the hubbing process. The 2<sup>nd</sup> obverse master hub (OMH#2) was also recut although simply to enhance a weakly hubbed design edge. As a result, Class C Longacre impressions around the hair and the coronet bead edge were hubbed into the 4<sup>th</sup> obverse master die OMD#4/OMD#4a. The polishing required to minimize or entirely remove the Class C Longacre impressions from each master die surface was either not performed extensively enough in order to avoid potential damage or ineffective due to surface hardness, consequently these impressions remained within each master die. The visual extent of Class A, B & C Longacre doubling observed on subsequently struck coins ultimately depends upon the amount of polishing received by the working die, the hubbing and striking pressures used to manufacture the working die and the coin &/or the specific planchet thickness. Consequently, depending on these specific factors, recut obverse elements or Class C Longacre Doubling may be visible on coins struck from 1865 to 1889.



From the left, Class C Longacre doubling is shown on OMD2 & OMD3/OMD#3a around the coronet, the face, the hair ribbons and the hair and on OMD#4/OMD#4a above the hair. Information on all master hubs & dies is found on page 466.



# 1865

TOTAL OBERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 3 (OMD#1, OMD#2 & OMD#3)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 410  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 350  
TOTAL PROOF OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1  
TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 11,382,000  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 226,800  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 230  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 230

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01	YES			YES
B02				YES
B03				YES
B04				YES
B05	YES	YES		
B06		YES		
B07		YES		
B08		YES		
B09		YES		
B10		YES		
B11		YES		
B12		YES		
B13		YES		
B14		YES		
B15		YES		
B16	YES			
B17	YES			
B18	YES			
B19	YES			
B20	YES			
B21	YES			
B22	YES			
B23	YES		YES	
B24	YES			
B25	YES			
B26	YES			
B27	YES			
B28	YES			
B29	YES		YES	
B30			YES	
B31			YES	
B32			YES	

# 1865P01



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/1865/1; The date was struck into this obverse working die in three different locations within the field prior to the final primary date punch strike. The believed initial errant secondary date punch strike imparted only a top of a secondary "1" into the working die face located slightly south of or below the ultimate location of the final primary "1" in the date. This was likely an accidental strike made prior to proper parallel positioning of the punch into the screw press. Another of these errant secondary dates was struck far west or left of the final primary date position. Subsequent to die polishing, the top of a secondary "1", "8", "6" & "5" are evident within the field to the left the primary "1", "8", "6" & "5". The final errant secondary date was struck north of or above the location of the final primary date. Subsequent to die polishing, remnants of a secondary "1" are visible above the top & above the bottom horizontal base of the primary "1". Remnants of a secondary "8" are visible above the bottom of the lower loop & above the top of the upper loop of the primary "8". Remnants of a secondary "6" are visible above the top & bottom of the lower closed loop of the primary "6" and remnants of a secondary "5" are visible above the top & bottom of the lower open loop of the primary "5" in the date.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-RECUT) BEADS IN THE CORONET; The first obverse master die (OMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B02.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information & images.)
- 3) FAINT REMNANTS OF CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND THE "T" IN "UNITED", THE "E" IN "STATES", THE "F" IN "OF" & BOTH "A"s IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR3.5- (Less than 350 are estimated to currently exist)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 2412, 2B & RPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE

### COMMENTS;

Die striations resultant of heavy die polishing are visible left of & through the "STA" in "STATES". Additionally, this obverse and reverse working die was exclusively used to strike the entire 1865 proof mintage.

**VALUE;**



PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
\$1,300.00	\$1,900.00	\$5,700.00	\$7,125.00



# 1865B02



## VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE & STANDARD (NON-RECUT) CORONET BEADS

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

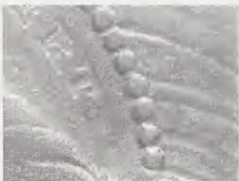
### DIE FEATURES FROM MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-RECUT) BEADS IN THE CORONET; This variety was struck from an obverse working die that was hubbed (via a working hub) from the first manufactured obverse master die (OMD#1) used in this series. This master die was hubbed from the first manufactured obverse master hub (OMH#1). No design elements were recut on this pristine master hub. Letter punch shoulder outlines were impressed into this obverse master die although great care was taken to remove most of these outlines from each of these early individual obverse working dies. Consequently class B Longacre doubling is rarely observed on subsequently struck coins of this variety. The use of this original, non-modified master hub and first master die are short lived & limited to early 1865 proof & business strike production. Refer to pages 45 & 466 for additional information and images. Additionally, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466 for more information and images.

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR80- (Less than 8,000 are estimated to exist)

### REFERENCE NUMBERS; 2414, S328

### ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE (Not illustrated) & CORONET BEADS



**COMMENTS;** Many non-clashed business strike working die pairs were used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety. Three different obverse master dies were used to manufacture the 1865 mintage. Coins struck from obverse working dies hubbed (via a working hub) from this first obverse master die (OMD#1) are much rarer and include the 1865 proof issue.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.25	12.65	13.75	14.90	21.00	52.00	85.00	135.00	220.00	710.00

# 1865B02a



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, STANDARD (NON-RECUT) CORONET BEADS & SINGLE CLASHED DIES FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

2) SINGLE CLASHED OBVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. These brief clashing events were normally caused by planchets trapped or jammed together within the feed fingers and gravity &/or vibration alone would free these jammed planchets thereby self correcting and re-establishing the planchet flow into the dies. Consequently, striking would normally continue without the intervention of or awareness otherwise by mint employees. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit a single inverted, mirror image outline of the wreath within the reverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. A single reversed & inverted outline of the top & side of a Roman numeral is visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. A single inverted, mirror image outline of the face, truncation & hair bonnet is visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details regarding die clashing may be found on page 21.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

1) STANDARD (NON-RECUT) BEADS IN THE CORONET; The first obverse master die (OMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865C02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR20- (Less than 2,000 are estimated to exist.)**

**ID FOCAL POINTS;**

DATE (Not shown),  
CORONET BEADS  
(See 1865B02),  
OBVERSE FIELD  
(Below the hair  
bonnet is shown) &  
REVERSE FIELD  
(Above & below  
the top of the right  
Roman numeral  
is shown)



**COMMENTS;** Other single clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#1 & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
12.50	14.00	15.25	16.50	23.25	57.50	95.00	150.00	245.00	780.00

1865B02b



VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, STANDARD (NON-RECUT) CORONET BEADS & TRIPLE CLASHED DIES  
FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) TRIPLE OFFSET CLASHED OVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. When the striking force or duration is great enough a working die can become loose and slightly rotate between subsequent strikes of the dies. When two slight rotations of a die occur during a clashing event three distinct sets of inverted, mirror image silhouettes of the design elements from the opposing field are impressed into each working die face. Each set of clash outlines are offset from each other by an amount equivalent to each rotation made by the loosened die. Once the planchet flow was re-established & the loose die was re-tightened, although die polishing was not performed to remove the clash outlines from the die surfaces, press operation & striking continued. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit three distinct sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. Triple reversed & inverted outlines of the top & side of a Roman numeral are visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. Three separate sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the face, truncation & hair bonnet are visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details may be found on page 21.

DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-RECUT) BEADS IN THE CORONET, The first obverse master die (OMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B02 & page 466 for additional information & images.)

SURVIVAL RARITY; SR10- (Less than 1,000 are estimated to currently exist )

ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE (Not shown), OVERSE FIELD (Above the date & below the hair bonnet is shown) & REVERSE FIELD (Above & below the top of the right Roman numeral is shown)



COMMENTS; Other triple clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#1 & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS50	MS63	MS64	MS65
13.25	14.90	16.20	17.55	25.00	61.00	100.00	160.00	260.00	835.00

# 1865B03



## VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE & RECUT CORONET BEADS

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

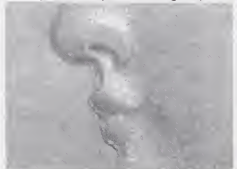
- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

### DIE FEATURES FROM MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads are a characteristic of, although not exclusive to, the second obverse master die. Minor compression damage occurred on the obverse master hub while hubbing the second obverse master die. This most likely occurred as a result of insufficient or uneven hardening of the master hub surface. As a result, the beads on the coronet became slightly flattened and the outer edges of the perimeter of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation became slightly distorted on the master hub. These elements were recut on the surface of the master hub in order to better establish definition. The hubbing process was completed on the second obverse master die using the recut master hub thereby impressing the recut elements into the second obverse master die. The impression of the recut hub elements, also described as Class C Longacre doubling was then impressed into all of the working hubs that were hubbed with the second obverse master die and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. Since the impressions of the recut edges around the entire perimeter of the bust are shallowly recessed below the die surface, the visual extent of these recut hub elements on subsequently struck coins ultimately depends upon the amount of die polishing performed on each specific obverse working die prior to striking. On effectively polished working dies, these features will not be visible at all. The coronet beads however are recessed far below the surface of the working die face and therefore remain unaffected by die polishing. Consequently the beads appear recut on all coins struck from these obverse working dies. Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information & images. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. See page 466 for more information and images.

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1950- (Less than 195,000 are estimated to exist)

### ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE (Not shown) & RECUT CORONET BEADS (Recutting on the hair & face are also shown although the predominance of these features depend on the amount of die polishing received by each working die.)



**COMMENTS;** Many non-clashed business strike working die pairs were used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
10.25	11.65	12.75	13.90	19.00	47.00	80.00	120.00	200.00	640.00

# 1865B03a



VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. These brief clashing events were normally caused by planchets trapped or jammed together within the feed fingers and gravity &/or vibration alone would free these jammed planchets thereby self correcting and re-establishing the planchet flow into the dies. Consequently, striking would normally continue without the intervention of or awareness otherwise by mint employees. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit a single inverted, mirror image outline of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. A single reversed & inverted outline of the top & side of a Roman numeral is visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. A single inverted, mirror image outline of the face, truncation & hair bonnet is visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details regarding die clashing may be found on page 21.

**DIE FEATURES FROM MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR200- (Less than 20,000 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINTS;**

- DATE  
(Not shown)
- CORONET BEADS  
OVERSE FIELD  
(Below the hair  
bonnet is shown.)
- REVERSE FIELD  
(Left of & below  
the left Roman  
numeral is shown.)



**COMMENTS;** Other single clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#2 & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	11.25	13.00	14.25	15.50	21.00	52.00	85.00	135.00	220.00	710.00

# 1865B04



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS & OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR  
FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET;** The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads & a visible dentical punch shoulder outline (as described below) are the most predominant characteristics of the third obverse master die. Minor compression damage occurred on the obverse master hub while hubbing the second obverse master die. As a result, the beads on the coronet became slightly flattened and the outer perimeter edges of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation became slightly distorted on the master hub. These elements were recut on the surface of the master hub in order to better establish definition. Hubbing was completed on the second and subsequently the third obverse master dies using this recut obverse master hub thereby impressing the same recut design elements into both master dies. Consequently, the impression of the recut hub elements or Class C Longacre doubling was impressed into all of the working hubs that were hubbed with both the second and the third obverse master dies and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. As the impressions of the recut edges around the entire perimeter of the bust are shallowly recessed below the die surface, the visual extent of these recut hub elements on subsequently struck coins ultimately depends upon the amount of die polishing performed on each specific obverse working die prior to striking. The coronet beads however are recessed far below the surface of the working die face and therefore remain unaffected by die polishing. The beads consequently appear recut on all coins struck from these obverse working dies. Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.
- 2) **OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR;** The dentical ring punch was struck unevenly into the third obverse master die in 1865. The punch was driven too deeply into the face of the master die above the hair. Consequently, an impression of the punch shoulder is visible within the field immediately inside the denticals beginning above the final "A" in "STATES" & ending above the first "A" in "AMERICA." This visible dentical punch shoulder outline is transferred into every obverse working die hubbed (via working hubs) from the third obverse master die. This characteristic is often visible to a lesser extent on coins struck from these working dies dependant upon the amount of polishing performed on the specific working die. The dentical punch shoulder may however be observed around the perimeter otherwise than described above. The dentical ring punch was often restruck (and restruck unevenly) into over-polished working dies to regain lost dentical definition. This is typically observed on later die state examples although certainly not limited to working dies hubbed using this third master die. Care should be taken to avoid misattribution. Refer to pages 41 & 42 for additional information & images. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466 for additional information and images.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR1450- (Less than 145,000 are estimated to exist)

**ID FOCAL POINTS;** DATE (Not shown), CORONET BEADS (See 1865B03) & UPPER OBERSE DENTICALS



**COMMENTS;** Many non-clashed business strike working die pairs were used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
10.25	11.65	12.75	13.90	19.00	47.00	80.00	120.00	200.00	640.00



# 1865B04a



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & SINGLE CLASHED DIES**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. These brief clashing events were normally caused by planchets trapped or jammed together within the feed fingers and gravity &/or vibration alone would free these jammed planchets thereby self correcting and re-establishing the planchet flow into the dies. Consequently, striking would normally continue without the intervention of or awareness otherwise by mint employees. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit a single inverted, mirror image outline of the wreath within the reverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. A single reversed & inverted outline of the top & side of a Roman numeral is visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. A single inverted, mirror image outline of the face, truncation & hair bonnet is visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details regarding die clashing may be found on page 21.

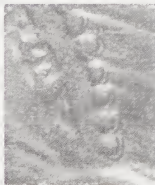
## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR200-** (Less than 20,000 are estimated to exist)

## ID FOCAL POINTS;

- DATE  
(Not shown)
- CORONET BEADS
- UPPER OBERSE DENTICALS  
(See 1865B04)
- OBERSE FIELD  
(Below the hair bonnet is shown)
- REVERSE FIELD  
(Left of the left Roman numeral is shown)



**COMMENTS;** Other single clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3 & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

## VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.25	13.00	14.25	15.50	21.25	52.00	85.00	135.00	220.00	710.00

# 1865B04b



## VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

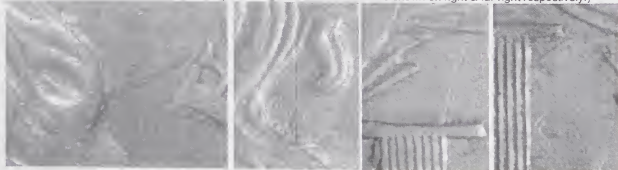
- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. When the striking force or duration is great enough a working die can become loose and slightly rotate between subsequent strikes of the dies. When a single rotation of a die occurs during the clashing event two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image silhouettes of the design elements from the opposing field are impressed into each working die face. Each set of clash outlines are offset from each other by an amount equivalent to the rotation made by the loosened die. Once the planchet flow was re-established and the loose die was re-tightened, although die polishing was not performed to remove the clash outlines from the die surfaces, press operation & striking continued. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. Double reversed & inverted outlines of the top & side of a Roman numeral are visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. Two separate sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the face, truncation & hair bonnet are visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. More details are found on page 21.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page for additional information and images.)

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR20- (Less than 2,000 are estimated to exist)

ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE (Not shown), CORONET BEADS (See B03), UPPER OBERSE DENTICALS (See B04), OBERSE FIELD (Right of the hair curls & below the hair bonnet is shown.) & REVERSE FIELD (Above the left Roman numeral and below the top of the right Roman numeral are shown on right & far right respectively.)



COMMENTS; Other double clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3 & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
12.75	14.50	15.75	17.25	23.75	58.00	95.00	150.00	250.00	800.00



# 1865B04c



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBTUSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & TRIPLE CLASHED DIES**

**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

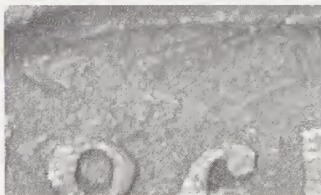
- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) TRIPLE OFFSET CLASHED OBTUSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. When the striking force or duration is great enough a working die can become loose and slightly rotate between subsequent strikes of the dies. When two slight rotations of a die occur during a clashing event three distinct sets of inverted, mirror image silhouettes of the design elements from the opposing field are impressed into each working die face. Each set of clash outlines are offset from each other by an amount equivalent to each rotation made by the loosened die. Once the planchet flow was re-established & the loose die was re-tightened, although die polishing was not performed to remove the clash outlines from the die surfaces, press operation & striking continued. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit three distinct sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. Triple reversed & inverted outlines of the top & side of a Roman numeral are visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. Three separate sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the face, truncation & hair bonnet are visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details may be found on page 21

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) OBTUSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR10-** (Less than 1,000 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE** (Not shown), **CORONET BEADS**, **UPPER OBTUSE DENTICALS** (See 1865B04), **OBTUSE FIELD** (Above the date is shown.) & **REVERSE FIELD** (Right of the right Roman numeral is shown.)



**COMMENTS;** Other triple clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3 & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
13.50	15.25	16.50	18.00	25.00	€1.00	100.00	160.00	260.00	840.00

# 1865B05



## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE & REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE. The top flag of a secondary "5" is visible above the denticals below the primary "6" & "5" in the date resultant of an accidental strike of the date punch.
- 2) REPUNCHED DATE; 1865/5; Part of a secondary "5" loop is visible southwest or below and to the left within the loop of the primary "5" in the date resultant of another errant date punch strike.

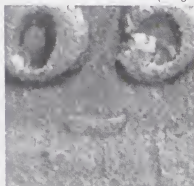
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) "UNITED STAT" EXHIBITS FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING. "ES OF AMERICA" EXHIBITS BOLD CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING. (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2-** (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (See bottom of page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS; FS-001 & MPD-001**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE & THE FIELD BETWEEN THE DENTICALS & THE DATE** (Images are of 1865B05a)



**COMMENTS;** This variety is easily confused with 1865B09. The date on 1865B05 is positioned higher within the field, the date is visibly farther from the denticals compared to 1865B09. Additionally the "5" is not repunched on 1865B09.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
51.25	58.25	63.75	69.50	95.00	235.00	390.00	610.00	1000.00	3,200.00

# 1865B05a



**VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE, REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE CLASHED DIES & ROTATED REVERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) MISPLACED DATE; The top flag of a secondary "5" is visible above the denticals below the primary "6" & "5" in the date resultant of an accidental strike of the date punch.
- 2) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/5; Part of a secondary "5" loop is visible southwest or below and to the left within the loop of the primary "5" in the date resultant of another errant date punch strike.
- 3) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBTVERSE & REVERSE DIES; The obverse & reverse working dies exhibit a pattern of double offset clash outlines as described on page 21.
- 4) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-5 DEGREES CLOCKWISE; Between the initial and subsequent strikes of the dies while clashing, one of the working dies rotated approximately 5 degrees clockwise. The die rotation is identical to the spread between the clash outlines. The dies remained improperly oriented as pictured above.

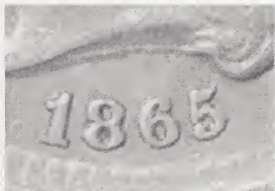
**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) "UNITED STAT" EXHIBITS FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING. "ES OF AMERICA" EXHIBITS BOLD CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING. (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR8-** (Less than 800 are estimated to exist although less than 75 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS; FS-001 & MPD-001**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE, FIELD BETWEEN THE DENTICALS & DATE, OBTVERSE & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown)**



**COMMENTS;** This variety is easily confused with 1865B09a. The date on 1865B05a is positioned higher within the field, the date is visibly farther from the denticals compared to 1865B09a. Additionally the "5" is not repunched on 1865B09a.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.65	30.25	33.15	36.15	49.00	120.00	205.00	315.00	520.00	1,665.00

# 1865B06



## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE; The top horizontal flag of a secondary "5" is visible within the denticals directly below the right edge of the primary "6" in the date resultant of an accidental date punch strike.

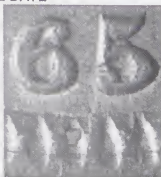
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B03 & page 466.)
- 2) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND "UNITED STATES OF" & "CA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2-** (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS; FS-002 & MPD-002**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DENTICALS BELOW THE DATE**



**COMMENTS;** This variety is often confused with 1865B12. The position of the secondary "5" flag is farther left within the denticals and directly below the primary "6" in the date on 1865B12.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
46.15	52.45	57.35	62.50	85.00	210.00	350.00	550.00	900.00	2,880.00

# 1865B06a



## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE; The top horizontal flag of a secondary "5" is visible within the denticals directly below the right edge of the primary "6" in the date resultant of an accidental date punch strike.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; A pattern of double offset clash outlines are evident within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21. The offset between the clash outlines on this die variety however are very widely spread.

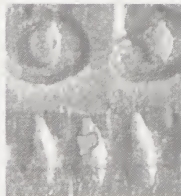
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND "UNITED STATES OF" & "CA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR8- (Less than 800 are estimated to exist although less than 50 are currently known to exist. Values will increase if survival estimates are not realized.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS;** FS-002 & MPD-002

**ID FOCAL POINTS;** DENTICALS BELOW THE DATE (Additional images may be found on 1865B06)  
OBVERSE FIELD (Below the hair bonnet is shown) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown)



**COMMENTS;** This variety is often confused with 1865B12a. The position of the secondary "5" flag is farther left within the denticals and directly below the primary "6" in the date on 1865B12.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
24.00	27.25	29.85	32.50	44.00	110.00	185.00	285.00	470.00	1,500.00



# 1865B07



## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE & REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE: The top of a secondary "1", "8", "6" & "5" are visible within the denticals below the primary date digits resultant of an accidental date punch strike.
- 2) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/865: In addition to the errant date punch strike that resulted in the above described misplaced date, another errant date was struck north of or above the position of the final primary date within the field. Subsequent to die polishing, the bottom loop of a secondary "8" is visible above the bottom of the lower loop within the primary "8". Remnants of a secondary "6" is visible above the top of the top & bottom of the lower closed loop of the primary "6". A remnant of a secondary "5" is visible above the top of the open loop of the primary "5" in the date.

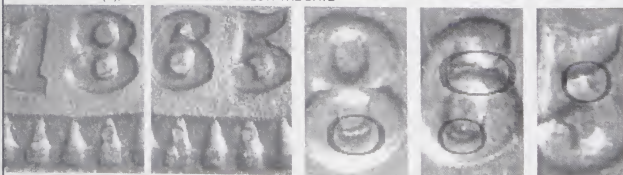
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR: The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1865B04 & pg. 466.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND ALL OBERSE LETTERS (See pg. 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR3** (Less than 300 are estimated to exist although less than 40 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** MPD-003

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & DENTICALS BELOW THE DATE



**COMMENTS;** Errant date digits that are evident within the denticals are unaffected by die polishing and consequently appear exactly as originally struck.

VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	41.00	46.50	51.00	55.60	76.00	190.00	310.00	490.00	800.00	2,560.00

# 1865B07a



## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE, REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE; The top of a secondary "1", "8", "6" & "5" are visible within the denticals below the primary date digits resultant of an accidental date punch strike.
- 2) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/865; In addition to the errant date punch strike that resulted in the above described misplaced date, another errant date was struck north of or above the position of the final primary date within the field. Subsequent to die polishing, the bottom loop of a secondary "8" is visible above the bottom of the lower loop within the primary "8". Remnants of a secondary "6" is visible above the top of the top & bottom of the lower closed loop of the primary "6". A remnant of a secondary "5" is visible above the top of the open loop of the primary "5" in the date.
- 3) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBVERSE AND REVERSE WORKING DIES; Both working dies became double clashed as described on page 21. The clash outlines are most predominant under the hair bonnet on the obverse and between the wreath ends on the reverse.

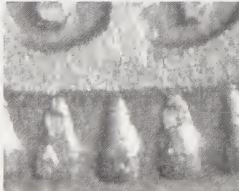
## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTERDIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS ON CORONET (Please refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information & images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) ALL OBVERSE LETTERING EXHIBITS CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR7-** (Less than 700 are estimated to exist although less than 50 are currently known to exist. Values will increase if survival estimates are not realized.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** MPD-003

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Refer to 1865B07), DENTICALS BELOW THE DATE, OBVERSE FIELD (Below the hair bonnet shown) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown)



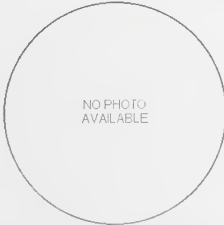
**COMMENTS;** Refer to 1865B07 for additional images.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
27.65	31.50	34.45	37.50	51.00	125.00	210.00	330.00	540.00	1,730.00



# 1865B08



## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE; A top flag of a secondary "5" is visible within the denticals below the right side of the primary "6" in the date resultant of an accidental date punch strike. This variety should not be confused with 1865B14 or B14a. Although the secondary "5" flag on both varieties is centered on a dentical each are centered over a different dentical. The misplaced "5" flag on 1865B14 & B14a is positioned one dentical right of the location of the "5" flag on this variety.

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR4-** (Less than 40) are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** MPD-004

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DENTICALS BELOW THE "6" IN THE DATE



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date images were computer generated. The date position relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. The misplaced date image is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance & location of the secondary "5" flag within the denticals. Minor differences however may exist between these generated images and this die variety regarding specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles. Additionally, each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing however minor differences relative to exact digit spacing may still be observed when compared to the actual variety.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
27.70	31.45	34.45	37.55	51.00	125.00	210.00	330.00	540.00	1,730.00

# 1865B09



## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE; A top flag of a secondary "5" is visible above the denticals below the primary "6" & "5" in the date resultant of an accidental date punch strike.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

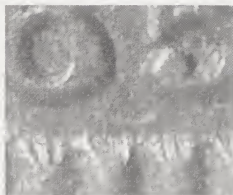
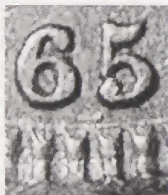
- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1865B03 & page 466.)
- 2) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"  
(Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 3) FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND THE LETTERS "CA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2- (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.

The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

### REFERENCE NUMBER(S); MPD-005

### ID FOCAL POINT(S); FIELD BETWEEN DENTICALS & DATE



**COMMENTS;** This variety is easily confused with 1865B05. The date is located much closer to the denticals on this variety. The top flag of the secondary "5" flag almost touches the bottom of the primary "5" in the date.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
46.15	52.40	57.40	62.50	85.00	210.00	350.00	550.00	900.00	2,880.00

# 1865B09a



## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE: A top flag of a secondary "5" is visible above the denticals below the primary "6" & "5" in the date resultant of an accidental date punch strike.
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OBTVERSE & REVERSE DIES; Both working dies exhibit a typical pattern of clash outlines within the fields as explained on page 21.)

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B03 & page 466.)
- 2) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"
- 3) FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND THE LETTERS "CA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

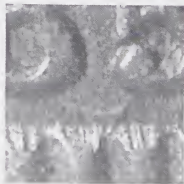


**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** MPD-005

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** FIELD BETWEEN THE DENTICALS & DATE.

**OBTVERSE FIELD** (Above date shown above) & **REVERSE FIELD** (Between leaf ends shown above)



**COMMENTS;** This variety is easily confused with 1865B05a. The date is located much closer to the denticals on this variety. The top flag of the secondary "5" flag almost touches the bottom of the primary "5" in the date.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
27.65	31.45	34.40	37.50	51.00	125.00	210.00	330.00	540.00	1,730.00

# 1865B10

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER'S  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE

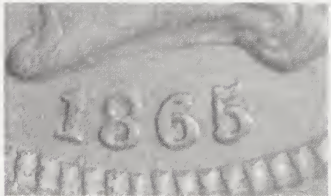
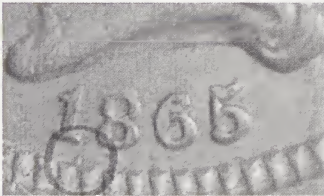
### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

1) MISPLACED DATE; The top of a secondary "1" is visible above the denticals below the right side of the primary "1" in the date.

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2-** (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** MPD-006

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** THE OBERSE FIELD BETWEEN THE DENTICALS & THE DATE



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date images were computer generated. The date position relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. Each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing and position. The misplaced date image is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance & location of the secondary "1" above the denticals. Although extensive efforts were performed to insure accurate replication it is still possible for minor differences to be observed when comparing these generated images to the actual die variety. An additional image may be found on 1865B10a.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS50	MS63	MS64	MS65
46.15	52.45	57.35	62.50	85.00	210.00	350.00	550.00	900.00	2,880.00

# 1865B10a

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE & CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE; The top of a secondary "1" is visible above the denticals below the right side of the primary "1" in the date.
- 2) CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; Although this variety is reportedly struck from clashed working dies, specifics otherwise are not known at this time. (Additional information on die clashing may be found on page 21.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR3-** (Less than 300 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known to exist. Values will increase if the survival estimate is not realized.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** MPD-006

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** THE OBERSE FIELD BETWEEN THE DENTICALS AND THE DATE & OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Not shown.)



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date images were computer generated. The date position relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. Each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing and position. The misplaced date image is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance & location of the secondary "1" above the denticals. Although extensive efforts were performed to insure accurate replication it is still possible for minor differences to be observed when comparing these generated images to the actual die variety.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
37.00	41.85	46.00	50.00	68.00	170.00	280.00	440.00	720.00	2,300.00

# 1865B11

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE; The top of a secondary "8", "6" & "5" are visible within the denticals southwest of the primary date. A secondary "5" flag is visible in the denticals below the right side of the primary "5". The top loop of a secondary "6" is visible in the denticals below the right side of the primary "6". The top loop of a secondary "8" is seen on both sides of the dentical between and below the primary "86" in the date.

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1.5- (Less than 150 are estimated to exist.)

The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. Refer to the bottom of page 22.)

### REFERENCE NUMBERS; MPD-007

### ID FOCAL POINT; DENTICALS BELOW THE DATE



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date images were computer generated. The date position relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. Each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing and position. The misplaced date image is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance & location of the top of the secondary "8", "6" & the "5" within the denticals. Although extensive efforts were performed to insure accurate replication it is still possible for minor differences to be observed when comparing these generated images to the actual die variety. Additionally, this die state is much rarer than 1865B11a.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
15.25	58.25	63.75	69.50	95.00	235.00	390.00	610.00	1,000.00	3,200.00



# 1865B11a

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE & MULTIPLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE; The tops of a secondary "8", "6" & "5" are visible within the denticals southwest of the primary date. A secondary "5" flag is visible in the denticals below the right side of the primary "5". The top loop of a secondary "6" is visible in the denticals below the right side of the primary "6". The top loop of a secondary "8" is visible on both sides of the dental between and below the primary "86" in the date.
- 2) MULTIPLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; Although this die state of this variety is reportedly struck from multiply clashed working dies, specifics otherwise regarding the clashed dies are not known at this time. (Additional information regarding clashed die may be found on page 21.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known to exist. Values will increase if the survival estimates are not realized over time.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS;** MPD-007

**ID FOCAL POINT;** DENTICALS BELOW THE DATE, OBERSE FIELD (Not shown.) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown.)



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date images were computer generated. The date position relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. Each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing and position. The misplaced date image is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance & location of the top of the secondary "8", "6" & the "5" within the denticals. Although extensive efforts were performed to insure accurate replication it is still possible for minor differences to be observed when comparing these generated images to the actual die variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.75	35.00	38.25	41.75	57.00	140.00	235.00	365.00	600.00	1,920.00



# 1865B12



## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE MASTER DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE; The top of a secondary "5" is visible within the denticals below the right side of the primary "6" in the date resultant of an accidental date punch strike.

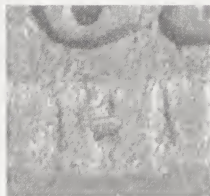
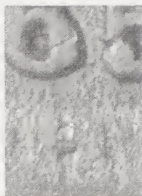
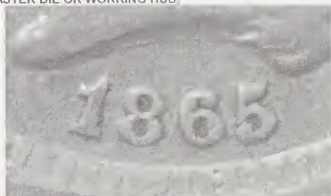
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR;  
The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"  
(Refer to page 43 for additional information.)
- 4) THE SECOND "S" IN "STATES" & "OF"  
EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING  
(Refer to page 43 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2-** (Less than 200 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** MPD-008

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DENTICALS BELOW THE DATE (The full date image is included to aid in attribution )



**COMMENTS;** This variety is often confused with 1865B06. The height & shape of the secondary "5" as well as the position under the primary "6" are different. Different obverse master dies were also used to manufacture both varieties.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
46.15	52.45	57.35	62.50	85.00	210.00	350.00	550.00	900.00	2,880.00

# 1865B12a



## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE: The top flag of a secondary "5" is visible within the denticals below the right side of the primary "6" in the date.
- 2) DOUBLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; Both working dies clashed as described on page 21. Although not bold, double clash outlines are evident above the date, right of the lower hair curls, between the wreath ends & around the top of the right Roman numeral. The offset between the clash outlines is minimal and without close inspection can appear as a single clash.

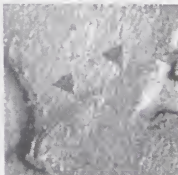
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) SECOND "S" IN "STATES" & "OF" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR8-** (Less than 800 are estimated to exist although less than 70 are currently known to exist. Values will increase if survival estimates remain unrealized.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** MPD-008

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DENTICALS BELOW THE DATE (Additional images may be found on 1865B12), OBERSE FIELD (Above the date & right of the hair curls is shown) & REVERSE FIELD (Between the wreath ends are shown)



**COMMENTS;** This variety is often confused with 1865B06a. The height & shape of the secondary "5" as well as the location below the primary "6" differ. Different obverse master dies were also used to manufacture both varieties.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
24.00	27.25	29.85	32.50	44.00	110.00	185.00	285.00	470.00	1,500.00

# 1865B13



## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE; The top flag of a secondary "5" is visible in the denticals directly below the space between the primary "6" & "5". The top of the secondary "5" flag is level or even with the top of the denticals. An obverse die cud and a bold reverse die crack is also visible on the late die state example pictured above.

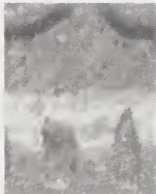
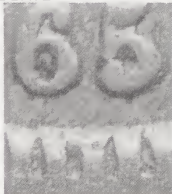
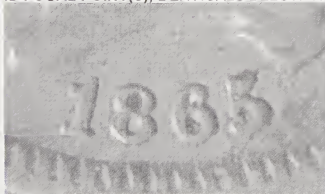
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) ALL LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR5- (Less than 500 are estimated to exist. Currently 2 are known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** MPD-009

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DENTICALS BELOW THE DATE



**COMMENTS;** This variety should not be confused with 1865B05, 1865B05a, 1865B09 or 1865B09a. The "5" flag is level with the top of the denticals on 1865B13 whereas the flag of the misplaced "5" is above the denticals on 1865B05, B05a, 1865B09 & B09a.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
37.00	41.95	45.90	50.00	69.00	170.00	705.00	440.00	720.00	2,300.00

# 1865B14



## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE; The top flag of a secondary "5" is visible within the denticals below the "65" in the date resultant of an accidental date punch strike.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45 or 466 for more information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) ALL OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See pg. 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR6-** (Less than 600 are estimated to exist. Currently less than 5 are known to exist. Values will rise if survival estimates remain unrealized over time.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** MPD-010

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DENTICALS BELOW THE DATE



**COMMENTS;** This variety should not be confused with 1865B08 or B08a. Although the top flag of the secondary "5" is centered over a dential. The misplaced "5" flag is located one dential to the right and struck within the dential between the "6" & "5" on 1865B14 & B14a.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
25.85	29.00	32.15	35.00	48.00	120.00	200.00	310.00	505.00	1,615.00

# 1865B14a



## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE & TRIPLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE: The top flag of a secondary "5" is visible within the denticals below the "65" in the date resultant of an accidental date punch strike.
- 2) TRIPLE OFFSET CLASHED OBVERSE AND REVERSE WORKING DIES: The flow of planchets was interrupted allowing the dies to strike each other multiple times. The force & duration was great enough to cause one of the working dies to slightly rotate two separate times while the dies were striking each other. Consequently a pattern of triple offset clash outlines are evident within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21 on coins struck subsequent to the dies clashing. Most obvious on this variety are triple outlines of the wreath and Roman numeral within the obverse field below & right of the hair bonnet & triple outlines of the hair bonnet within the reverse field to the right of the right Roman numeral.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB,

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS PRESENT AROUND ALL OBERSE LETTERS (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although only 1 example is currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** MPD-004

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DENTICALS BELOW THE DATE & OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Not shown)



**COMMENTS;** This variety should not be confused with 1865B08 or B08a. Although the top flag of the secondary "5" is centered over a dential. The misplaced "5" flag is located one dential to the right and struck within the dential between the "6" & "5" on 1865B14 & B14a. Additional images may be found on 1865B14.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
41.00	46.60	51.00	55.60	76.00	190.00	315.00	490.00	800.00	2,560.00



# 1865B15



## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE; The top flag of a secondary "5" is visible within & slightly above the denticals under the left side of the primary "5" in the date.

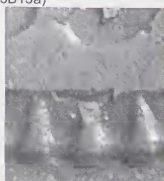
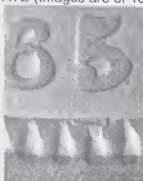
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND THE OBVERSE LETTERS; "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2-** (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

### REFERENCE NUMBERS; NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT; DENTICALS BELOW THE DATE** (Images are of 1865B15a)



### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
46.15	52.45	57.35	62.50	85.00	210.00	350.00	550.00	900.00	2,880.00

# 1865B15a



## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE; The top flag of a secondary "5" is visible within & slightly above the denticles under the left side of the primary "5" in the date resultant of an accidental date punch strike.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE AND REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets was interrupted allowing the dies to strike each other multiple times. The force & duration was great enough to cause one of the working dies to slightly rotate once while the dies were striking each other. Consequently a pattern of double offset clash outlines are evident within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21 on coins struck subsequent to the dies clashing. Most obvious on this variety

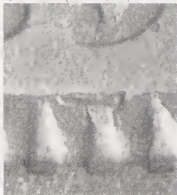
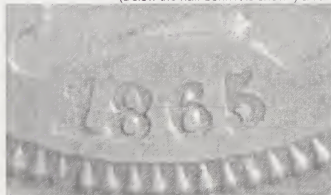
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images )
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR: The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND THE LETTERS: "UNITED STATES OF" AND THE "AM" & "RICA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR8-** (Less than 800 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS; NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DENTICALS BELOW THE DATE** (Additional images may be found on 1865B15), OBERSE FIELD (Below the hair bonnet is shown) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
24.00	27.25	29.85	32.50	44.00	110.00	165.00	285.00	470.00	1,500.00



# 1865B16



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/1865; The date was initially struck far west or far left within the field compared to the position the final primary date was struck. Subsequent to die polishing the top of all four secondary digits are visible within the field left of the primary date digits.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 45 for more information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1-** (Less than 100 are estimated to exist although less than 35 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** FS-001.5 & RPD-002

**ID FOCAL POINT; DATE** (The visible secondary digits are highlighted on the left. A full date image is located on B16a)



**COMMENTS;** An obverse die crack is evident through the date in this die state. Also, this die variety is not a later die state of 1865P01. The two working dies are easily differentiated by the locations of the secondary digits. Also, different master dies were used to manufacture both varieties. Finally, this non-clashed variety is much rarer than 1865B16a.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
61.50	70.00	76.50	85.00	115.00	280.00	470.00	730.00	1,200.00	3,840.00

# 1865B16a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/1865; The date was initially struck far west or far left within the field compared to the position the final primary date was struck. Subsequent to die polishing the top of all four secondary digits are visible within the field left of the primary date digits.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE AND REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the operating press was interrupted allowing the dies to directly strike each other multiple times. The striking force was great enough to cause one of the working dies to slightly rotate while the dies were striking each other. Upon restoration of the planchet flow, a pattern of double clash outlines are now evident within the obverse & reverse fields on all coins subsequently struck as described on page 21

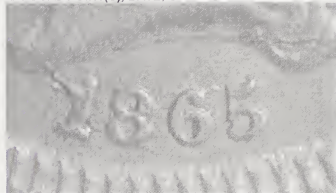
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images )
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images )
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR8-** (Less than 800 are estimated to exist although less than 55 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** FS-001.5 & RPD-002

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBERSE FIELD & REVERSE FIELD (Above the date & left Roman numeral are shown.)



**COMMENTS;** Refer to 1865B16 for more detailed images and comments.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.65	30.25	33.15	36.15	49.00	120.00	200.00	315.00	520.00	1,665.00

# 1865B17



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1865/1865;** The date was initially struck tilted and too low within the field on the obverse working die. The date punch was restruck into the field higher & more level. Subsequent to die polishing, a faint base of a secondary "1" is visible below the base of the primary "1". This secondary "1" base however will not be visible on weaker struck examples. Otherwise, remnants of a secondary "8" are visible within the field on the left & right side of the center & within the field to the left of, below & within the lower loop of the primary "8". Remnants of a secondary "6" are visible above, within, left of & below the lower closed loop of the primary "6" and remnants of a secondary "5" are visible within & below the lower open loop of the primary "5" in the date.
- 2) **OBVERSE DIE MARKER:** A die indent is visible within the denticals below the "18" in the date. This is unique to this working die and should not be confused as a misplaced date.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET;** The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) **CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLED IS EVIDENT AROUND "OF" & "AM" in "AMERICA"** (Refer to page 45.)

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR4-

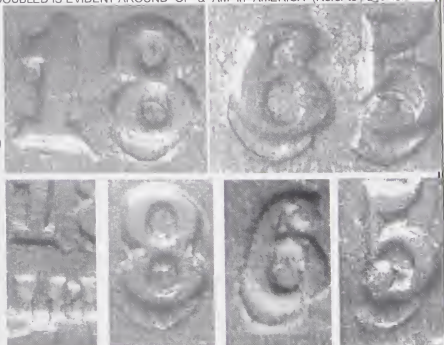
(Less than 400 are estimated to exist. Although less than 35 are currently known.)

### REFERENCE NUMBER(S);

FS-002.5 & FS-003, 2413 & RPD-003

### ID FOCAL POINT(S);

DATE (A full date image may be found on B13a.) & THE DENTICALS BELOW THE DATE



**COMMENTS;** This is common 1865 repunched date variety is rarely found in high grades or un-clashed.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.75	35.00	38.25	41.75	57.00	140.00	310.00	490.00	800.00	2,560.00

# 1865B17a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & QUADRUPLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/1865; The date was initially struck tilted and too low within the field on the obverse working die. The date punch was restruck into the field higher & more level. Subsequent to die polishing, a faint base of a secondary "1" is visible below the base of the primary "1". This secondary "1" base however will not be visible on weaker struck examples. Otherwise remnants of a secondary "8" are visible within the field on the left & right side of the center & within the field to the left of, below & within the lower loop of the primary "8". Remnants of a secondary "6" are visible above, within, left of & below the lower closed loop of the primary "6" and remnants of a secondary "5" are visible within & below the lower open loop of the primary "5" in the date.
- 2) OBERVERSE DIE MARKER; A die indent is visible within the denticles below the "18" in the date. This is unique to this working die and should not be confused as a misplaced date.
- 3) QUADRUPLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the operating press was interrupted allowing the dies to directly strike each other multiple times. The striking force was great enough to loosen one of the working dies. The loose die slightly rotated three separate times while the dies were striking each other. Upon restoration of the planchet flow, a pattern of quadruple clash outlines are now evident within the obverse & reverse fields on all coins subsequently struck as described on page 21.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLED IS EVIDENT AROUND "OF" & "AM" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR10- (Less than 1,000 are estimated to exist. Fewer than 175 are known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** FS-002.5 & FS003, 2413 & RPD-003

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);**

DATE  
DENTICALS  
BELOW THE  
DATE  
(See 1865B17.)  
OBERVERSE FIELD  
(Below the hair  
bonnet is shown.)  
& REVERSE FIELD  
(Not shown.)



**COMMENTS;** Same comments as 1865B17. Additional images may be found on 1865B17.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS50	MS63	MS64	MS65
25.50	29.15	31.85	34.75	47.00	115.00	235.00	365.00	600.00	1,920.00

# 1865B17b



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & REPAIRED CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/1865; The date was initially struck tilted and too low within the field on the obverse working die. The date punch was restruck into the field higher & more level. Subsequent to die polishing, a faint base of a secondary "1" is visible below the base of the primary "1". This secondary "1" base however will not be visible on weaker struck examples. Otherwise, remnants of a secondary "8" are visible within the field on the left & right side of the center & within the field to the left of, below & within the lower closed loop of the primary "6" and remnants of a secondary "5" are visible within & below the lower open loop of the primary "5" in the date.
- 2) OBERVERSE DIE MARKER; A die indent is visible within the denticals below the "18" in the date. This is unique to this working die and should not be confused as a misplaced date.
- 3) REPAIRED OBERVERSE & REVERSE DIE CLASH; Both working die were removed and polished in order to remove the clash outlines from within the fields of both working dies. Although all evidence of the previous die clashing was successfully removed, the obverse working die face was polished so deeply that subsequently struck coins now exhibit an obvious bulging effect on the obverse surface.

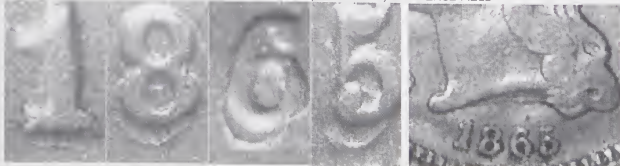
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B0J & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLED IS EVIDENT AROUND "OF" & "AM" in "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1-** (Less than 100 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS; FS-002.5 & FS003, 2413 & RPD-003**

**ID FOCAL POINT; DATE, DENTICALS BELOW THE DATE (See 1865B17) & OBERVERSE FIELD**



**COMMENTS;** Care should be taken to avoid misattribution of this variety with 1865B17. See B17 for additional images.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
61.50	70.00	76.50	85.00	115.00	280.00	470.00	730.00	1,200.00	3,840.00



# 1865B18



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/1865; Remnants of a secondary "1865" appear south of or below the primary date digits resultant from an initial errant date punch strike too low within the field. The secondary remnants appear within but not below the primary date digits. The pictured example was struck on a thin planchet. Although the primary digits are consequently distorted the illustrated repunching is typical. Additionally, this die state of this variety is easily confused with 1865B21, B21a & B21b. Although minor differences do exist between the date positions, a different "5" digit was used and serves to clearly differentiate both varieties. The upper edge on the top loop of the primary "5" below the flag is rough and appears deformed on 1865B18 while this same aspect appears smooth and properly curved on 1865B21, B21a & B21b.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

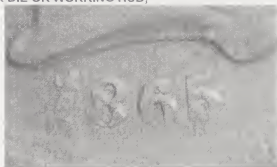
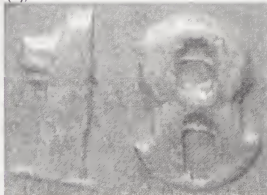
- 1) RECUT BEADS IN CORONET (Refer to pages 45 or 466 for additional information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1865B04 & page 466.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) ALL (NON-INCUSE) OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2-** (Less than 200 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-004

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE

Although the primary date digits are distorted on the illustrated example from inadequate metal flow, the depicted secondary digit remnants are complete & accurately represented.



**COMMENTS;** Insufficient metal flow as depicted above is not a typical characteristic of this die state. See also page 383

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
51.25	58.25	63.75	69.50	95.00	235.00	390.00	610.00	1,000.00	3,200.00

# 1865B18a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/865; Remnants of a secondary "865" appear south of or below the primary date digits resultant from an initial errant date punch strike too low within the field. The secondary remnants appear within but not below the primary date digits. The secondary "1" flag is no longer visible below the primary "1" flag in this die state. Compare the images below to those on 1865B18.
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OVERSE & REVERSE DIES

A typical single outline clash pattern appears within the obverse & reverse fields although weakly clashed and therefore less obvious on these working dies. Please refer to page 21 for additional information.

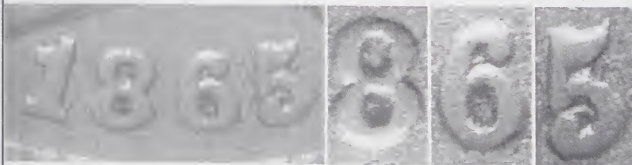
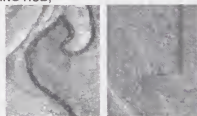
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety (Refer to 1865B04.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR6- (Less than 600 are estimated to exist although less than 55 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-004

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OVERSE FIELD & REVERSE FIELD (Below hair bonnet & Left of I shown above.)



**COMMENTS;** For additional date images and comments refer to 1865B18.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
28.75	32.65	35.75	38.90	53.00	130.00	220.00	340.00	560.00	1,790.00



# 1865B19



## VARIETY TYPE: REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES:

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865 186. The date was initially struck slightly north or above the position of the subsequently struck final primary location of the date. The obverse working die was polished effectively removing most of the initially struck secondary date digits although traces remain visible on the coins subsequently struck from this working die. The top of a secondary "1" serif is visible above the top of the primary "1" serif. Remnants of a secondary "8" are visible above the top of the upper loop & within the field left of the lower loop of the primary "8" as highlighted below. Finally, remnants of a secondary "6" are faintly visible above the top of the upper open loop & between the top of the lower closed loop and upper tail of the primary "6" in the date as highlighted below.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR. The third obverse master die (OMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNTED". (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBERVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONG-ACRE DOUBLING. (Refer to page 48.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2:** (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-dashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-005

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (images are of 1865B19a)



VALUE:

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
51.25	58.25	63.75	69.50	95.00	235.00	390.00	610.00	1,000.00	3,200.00

# 1865B19a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/186; The date was restruck & the working die was polished as explained on 1865B19. Consequently, the top of a secondary "1" serif is visible above the top of the primary "1" serif. Remnants of a secondary "8" are visible above the top of the upper loop & within the field left of the lower loop of the primary "8" as highlighted below. Finally, remnants of a secondary "6" are faintly visible above the top of the upper open loop & between the top of the lower closed loop and upper ball of the primary "6" in the date as highlighted below. Additional images may be found on 1865B19.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; A typical pattern of double offset clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21. The offset between the clash outlines however is minimal and may appear without close inspection to be single clashed.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

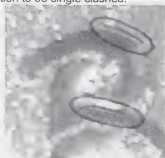
#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBERVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 50 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-005

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBERVERSE FIELD (Above date shown) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown)



### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.75	35.00	38.25	41.75	57.00	140.00	235.00	365.00	600.00	1,920.00

# 1865B20



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & ROTATED REVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1865/65;** The date was initially struck far off-level within the field. Subsequent to die polishing an upper loop & ball of a secondary "6" is plainly visible south of or below the upper loop & ball of the primary "6". Additional faint remnants of the secondary "6" are visible below the top & bottom of the lower closed loop of the primary "6" as highlighted below. Additionally, the top of an upper flag of a secondary "5" is visible above the top of the upper flag of the primary "5" in the date. On worn examples the "5" flag may simply appear to have a split serif.
- 2) **ROTATED REVERSE DIE-165 DEGREES CCW;** One of the working dies was not properly oriented prior to striking. Consequently the reverse appears rotated approximately 165 degrees counter-clockwise (as pictured above) compared to the desired die alignment of 180 degrees relative to each other.

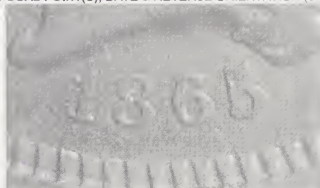
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **STANDARD (NON-RECUT) BEADS IN THE CORONET;** The first obverse master die (OMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) **NO OBTUSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2-** (Less than 200 are estimated to exist. The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Please refer to final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-006 6-1-25

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & REVERSE ORIENTATION (Shown above)



**COMMENTS;** This is one of the few varieties struck from a working die hubbed (via working hubs) from the first obverse master die. A full date image is included above to aid in attribution.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
41.00	46.50	51.00	55.60	76.00	190.00	3 0.00	490.00	800.00	2,560.00

# 1865B20a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, ROTATED DIE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1865/65;** The date was initially struck far off-level within the field. Subsequent to die polishing an upper loop & ball of a secondary "6" is plainly visible south of or below the upper loop & ball of the primary "6". Additional faint remnants of the secondary "6" are visible below the top & bottom of the lower closed loop of the primary "6". This is highlighted within the image found on 1865B20. Additionally, the top of an upper flag of a secondary "5" is visible above the top of the upper flag of the primary "5" in the date. On worn examples the "5" flag may simply appear to have a split serif.
- 2) **ROTATED REVERSE DIE-165 DEGREES CCW;** One of the working dies was not properly oriented prior to striking. Consequently the reverse appears rotated approximately 165 degrees counter-clockwise (as pictured above) compared to the desired die alignment of 180 degrees relative to each other.
- 3) **DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES;** A pattern of double clash outlines are evident within the obverse & reverse fields. However, as one of the working dies was rotated, the clash outlines are oriented 165 degrees counter-clockwise from usually observed. Additionally, the obverse working die was slightly harder than the reverse. Consequently the depth of the impression made by the reverse field into the harder obverse die face is minimal and clash outlines are only faintly observed within the obverse field of the subsequently struck coins as a result. Finally, the rotation made by the loosened die while the dies were striking was very minor. Consequently the spread of the offset between the clash outlines is minimal. Refer to page 21 for additional information on die clashing.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **STANDARD (NON-RECUT) BEADS IN THE CORONET;** The first obverse master die (OMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for additional information & images.)
- 3) **NO OBERVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY, SR9-** (Less than 900 are estimated to exist although less than 125 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS; RPD-006**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE, REVERSE ORIENTATION, OBERVERSE FIELD** (Between the neck & "UNITED" is shown) & **REVERSE FIELD** (Right of & below the right Roman numeral is shown below on right.)



**COMMENTS;** Comments & a full date image may be found on 1865B20.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
25.60	29.15	31.90	34.75	48.00	120.00	195.00	305.00	500.00	1,600.00

# 1865B20b



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, REPAIRED CLASHED DIES & NON-ROTATED REVERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1865/65;** The date was initially struck far off-level within the field. Subsequent to die polishing an upper loop & ball of a secondary "6" is plainly visible south of or below the upper loop & ball of the primary "6". Additional faint remnants of the secondary "6" are visible below the top & bottom of the lower closed loop of the primary "6" as highlighted below. Additionally, the top of an upper flag of a secondary "5" is visible above the top of the upper flag of the primary "5" in the date. Although this appears more as split serifs on each side of the flag of the "5" on this die state.
- 2) **REPAIRED DOUBLE CLASHED OBVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES;** Both working dies were removed & polished in an attempt to remove the clash outlines from the obverse & reverse die faces. Heavy parallel die striations are boldly evident throughout the obverse & reverse fields resultant of the over-polishing ultimately performed. Despite all efforts, remnants of the original clash outlines remain visible on the coins subsequently struck from these working dies on this short lived die state.
- 3) **REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION;** Subsequent to the above described die polishing, both working dies were reinstalled and properly oriented within the press. Abnormal die rotation is no longer observed.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **STANDARD (NON-RECUT) BEADS IN THE CORONET;** The first obverse master die (OMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for additional information & images.)
- 3) **NO OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (Refer to page 45 )

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR 5- (Less than 50 are estimated to currently exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-006

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);**

DATE

PROPER  
REVERSE  
DIE  
ORIENTATION

OBVERSE  
FIELD

(Below the  
hair bonnet  
is shown.)

&  
REVERSE  
FIELD

(Below the  
bottom of  
the right  
Roman  
numeral  
is shown.)



**COMMENTS;** Care should be exercised to avoid misattribution of this die state with 1865B20c.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
67.00	76.00	83.00	90.00	125.00	305.00	310.00	795.00	1,300.00	4,160.00

# 1865B20c



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES OVER REPAIRED DOUBLE CLASHED DIES FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1865/65;** The date was initially struck far off-level within the field. Subsequent to die polishing an upper loop & ball of a secondary "6" is plainly visible south of or below the upper loop & ball of the primary "6". Additional faint remnants of the secondary "6" are visible below the top & bottom of the lower closed loop of the primary "6" as highlighted below. Additionally, the top of an upper flag of a secondary "5" is visible above the top of the upper flag of the primary "5" in the date. Although this appears more as split serifs on each side of the flag of the "5" on this die state.
- 2) **REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION;** The working dies remain properly oriented subsequent to the die polishing, reinstallation and orientation performed as described on 1865B20b.
- 2) **SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES;** Once again the planchet flow was interrupted & both working dies directly struck each other. As both dies are now properly oriented a standard pattern of single dash outlines are observed within the obverse & reverse fields. Unusual however to this clashing event is the mirror image of the letters "LIBERTY" impressed into the reverse working die above, within and below the bow. Although these letters are in relief or raised on the obverse die surface they may only be impressed into the opposing die during a clashing event when the die faces are angularly misaligned or non-parallel to each other. When the dies are misaligned to this degree insufficient metal flow also occurs and as a result in this instance, a weakness in the rim and dentical detail is observed around the obverse and reverse circumference where the dies faces were farthest apart. Refer to the special notes on page 383. Also, remnants of the rotated double dash outlines caused during the earlier clashing event as described on 1865B20a are also still visible within the obverse & reverse fields. The parallel die striations resultant of the heavy die polishing performed to remove the earlier dash outlines as described on 1865B20b also remain visible on the coins subsequently struck from these working dies during this brief, final die state.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **STANDARD (NON-RECUT) BEADS IN THE CORONET;** The first obverse master die (OMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) **NO OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR.75- (Less than 75 are estimated to currently exist although a single example is known to exist.)  
**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-006

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (See 1865B20b), PROPER DIE ORIENTATION, OBERSE FIELD (Below the hair bonnet is shown.) & REVERSE FIELD (Above ribbon, left of left the Roman numeral & right of right the Roman numeral is shown.)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
62.00	70.00	77.00	85.00	115.00	280.00	470.00	730.00	1,200.00	3,840.00



# 1865B21



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/1865; The date was initially struck south or below the location within the field compared to the final primary position in which the date was restruck. Consequently the horizontal top of a secondary "1" is visible below the left side of the top of the primary "1". The top of an upper & lower loop of a secondary "8" is visible within the upper & lower loops of the primary "8". The top of an upper open loop & top of a lower closed loop of a secondary "6" is visible below the upper open loop & within the lower closed loop of the primary "6" and the top of a horizontal flag & top & right side of the lower open loop of a secondary "5" is visible below the horizontal flag and within the lower open loop of the primary "5" in the date.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) ALL (NON-INCUSE) OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2:** (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been added to date. (See bottom of page 22.)

### REFERENCE NUMBER(S); RPD-007



**COMMENTS;** This variety is easily confused with 1865B18. Although minor differences do exist between the date positions, a different "5" digit was used and serves to clearly differentiate both varieties. The upper edge on the top loop of the primary "5" below the flag appears smooth and properly curved on 1865B21, B21a & B21b while this same aspect is rough and appears deformed on 1865B18.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
51.25	58.25	63.75	69.50	95.00	235.00	390.00	610.00	1,000.00	3,200.00

# 1865B21a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/1865; Remnants of secondary date digits are visible south of or below the top of the primary "1", below the top of the upper & lower loops and within the field left of the center of the primary "8", below the top of the upper open & lower closed loops of the primary "6" & below the upper flag and below and left within the lower open loop of the primary "5" in the date. Refer also to the comments on 1865B21.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; Obvious double clash outlines are visible throughout the obverse and reverse fields as described on page 21.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466.)
- 3) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) ALL (NON-INCUSE) OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR5-** (Less than 500 are estimated to exist although less than 70 are currently known. Values will rise if survival estimates remain unrealized.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-007

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Below the hair bonnet & left of the left Roman numeral is shown.)



**COMMENTS;** Additional images are available on 1865B21. Refer also to the comments as listed on 1865B21.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.75	33.75	37.00	40.25	55.00	135.00	225.00	355.00	580.00	1,860.00

# 1865B21b



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & REPAIRED CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/1865; Remnants of secondary date digits are visible south of or below the top of the primary "1", below the top of the upper & lower loops and within the field left of the center of the primary "8", below the top of the upper open & lower closed loops of the primary "6" & below the upper flag and below and left within the lower open loop of the primary "5" in the date. Refer also to the comments on 1865B21.
- 2) REPAIRED DOUBLE CLASHED OBVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; Both working dies were removed & re-polished in an attempt to remove the clash outlines from the die surfaces. Most of the clash outlines were effectively effaced however the Roman numeral impression remains visible below the hair bonnet on the obverse and an impression of the truncation remains visible between the leaf ends on the reverse. Compare the images below with those found on 1865B21a.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for additional information.)
- 3) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) ALL (NON-INCUSE) OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR2- (Less than 200 are estimated to exist although less than 30 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-007 (Refers to repunched date only.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBVERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Below the hair bonnet & left of the left Roman numeral is shown.)



**COMMENTS;** Care should be exercised to avoid misattribution of this variety with 1865B21a. Additional images may be found on 1865B21. Refer also to the comments as listed on 1865B21.

VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	15.25	58.25	63.75	69.50	95.00	235.00	390.00	610.00	1,000.00	3,200.00

# 1865B22



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/5; A secondary "5" is visible slightly below or south of the primary "5" in the date.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) "U D STATES OF A CA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2-** (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-008

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (An image of the full date is included to aid in attribution.)



**COMMENTS;** The rarity of this variety offsets the less than spectacular digit repunching.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
41.00	46.50	51.00	55.60	75.00	190.00	310.00	490.00	800.00	2,560.00

# 1865B22a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE: 1865/5; A secondary "5" is visible slightly south or slightly below the primary "5".
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBVERSE & REVERSE DIES; A typical pattern of double clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21. The clash outlines on these working dies are well defined and the offset between the clash outlines is wide.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04.)
- 3) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) "U D STATES OF A CA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 80 are currently known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-008

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE, OBVERSE & REVERSE FIELDS** (Below the hair bonnet & left of the left Roman I is shown.)



### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.75	33.75	37.00	40.25	55.00	135.00	225.00	355.00	580.00	1,860.00

# 1865B23



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE DIE OBVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/1865; Refer to 1865B23a for images & description.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE OBVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II; A difference in the rate of expansion and contraction occurred to either the working hub or working die between subsequent strikes during the hubbing process. Consequently the hub or die did not expand and contract to the same degree during two separate hubbing strikes and two slightly different impressions were made into the obverse working die as a result. Coins subsequently struck from this doubled obverse working die exhibit a minor outward spread of doubling visible on the bottom or inward edge of the upper horizontal serifs of the "UN" in "UNITED" and a minor outward spread of doubling visible below the bottom or inward horizontal edges of the "ICA" in "AMERICA".

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-RECUT) BEADS IN THE CORONET; The first obverse master die (OMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) NO OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR2- (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-009 (Refers to repunched date only.) & DDO-004, 3-O-V (Refers to DDO only.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (The full date & repunched date images may be found on 1865B23a) & "UN" IN "UNITED" & "ICA" IN "AMERICA" (The top of the "U" & "N" are shown on top & the bottom of the "I" & "CA" are shown on bottom.)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
51.25	58.25	63.75	69.50	95.00	235.00	390.00	610.00	1,000.00	3,200.00



# 1865B23a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE OBTVERSE & TRIPLE CLASHED DIES FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/1865; Remnants of a secondary date are visible slightly south or below the primary date digits. Remnants of a secondary "1" is visible below the upper serif of the primary "1". Remnants of a secondary "8" are visible below the top of the upper & lower loops of the primary "8". Remnants of a secondary "6" are visible below the top of the upper open loop & below the top of the lower closed loop of the primary "6" and remnants of a secondary "5" are visible below the top of the lower open loop of the primary "5" in the date. These visible secondary remnants are highlighted below. Also, the examples struck nearest to the end of this die state (not shown) do not exhibit traces of the secondary "1" presumably due to die wear.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE OBTVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II; Refer to 1865B23 for images & description.
- 3) TRIPLE OFFSET CLASHED OBTVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; A pattern of triple clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21. The reverse however appears only faintly clashed resultant of the comparatively harder surface of the reverse die. Consequently the depth of the impression made by the opposing field on the obverse die face during the clashing event was minimal.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

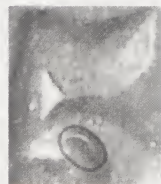
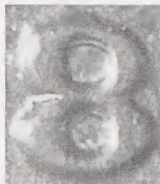
- 1) STANDARD (NON-RECUT) BEADS IN THE CORONET; The first obverse master die (OMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) NO OBTVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR6-** (Less than 600 are estimated to exist although less than 75 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-009 (Refers to the repunched date only.) & DDO-004, 3-O-V (Refers to the DDO only.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, "UN" OF "UNITED" & "ICA" IN "AMERICA" (All double die images are found on 1865B23).

OBTVERSE FIELD (Above the date is shown.) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown.)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.75	33.75	37.00	40.25	55.00	135.00	225.00	355.00	580.00	1,860.00

# 1865B24

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

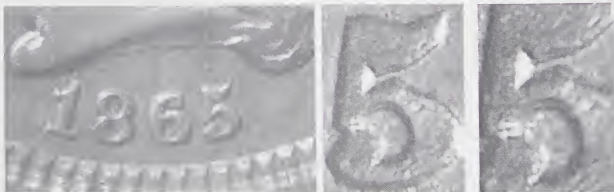
### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/5; A secondary "5" is visible slightly south of but not below the primary "5" in the date.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known to exist. The value for this variety is likely to increase if the survival estimate remains unrealized.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-010

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date images were computer generated. The date position relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. Each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing and position. The repunched date image is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance & location of the secondary "5". Although extensive efforts were performed to insure accurate replication it is still possible for minor differences to be observed when comparing these generated images to the actual die variety. Additionally, this repunched date appears very similar to 1865B22. However the secondary 5 is not evident below the primary 5 on 1865B24. Also, the date is positioned farther from the denticals than 1865B22.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.75	33.75	37.00	40.25	55.00	135.00	225.00	355.00	580.00	1,855.00

# 1865B25



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/865; The date was initially struck non-level within the field and subsequently restruck level. Subsequent to die polishing, remnants of the initially struck secondary date digits remain visible on the coins struck from this repunched working die. The top & right side of a lower loop of a secondary "8" & "6" are visible south of or below the top of the lower loop of the primary "8" & "6". Also, the entire left side of a secondary "5" is visible tilted within the field on the left side of the primary "5" in the date.

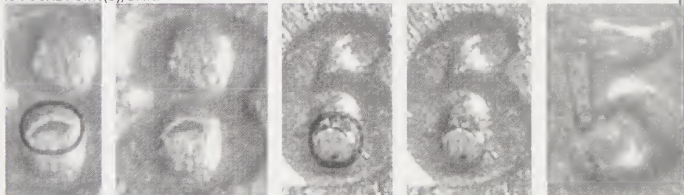
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-RECUT) BEADS IN THE CORONET; The first obverse master die (OMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B02 & page 466 for more information & images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS NOT EVIDENT AROUND ANY OBERSE LETTERS (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR2- (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.)  
The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



**COMMENTS;** This is a previously unknown variety. The repunched "5" is unique & spectacular. This variety is extremely rare & desirable. The value is expected to climb with awareness.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.25	58.25	63.75	69.50	95.00	235.00	390.00	610.00	1,000.00	3,200.00

# 1865B25a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/865. The date was initially struck non-level within the field and subsequently restruck level. Subsequent to die polishing, remnants of the initially struck secondary date digits remain visible on the coins struck from this repunched working die. The top & right side of a lower loop of a secondary "8" & "6" are visible south of or below the top of the lower loop of the primary "8" & "6". Also, the entire left side of a secondary "5" is visible tilted within the field on the left side of the primary "5" in the date.
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; A typical pattern of single clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21.

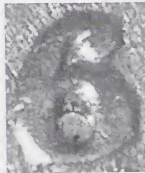
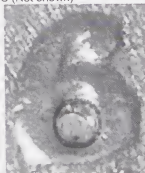
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-RECUT) BEADS IN THE CORONET; The first obverse master die (OMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS NOT EVIDENT AROUND ANY OVERSE LETTERS (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 15 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & OVERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Not shown)



**COMMENTS;** Refer to 1865B25 for comments.

**VALUE:**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.75	35.00	38.25	41.75	57.00	140.00	235.00	365.00	600.00	1,920.00

# 1865B25b



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & REPAIRED SINGLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1865/865;** The date was initially struck non-level within the field and subsequently restruck level. Subsequent to die polishing, remnants of the initially struck secondary date digits remain visible on the coins struck from this repunched working die. The top & right side of a lower loop of a secondary "8" & "6" are visible south of or below the top of the lower loop of the primary "8" & "6". Also, the entire left side of a secondary "5" is visible tilted within the field on the left side of the primary "5" in the date.
- 2) **REPAIRED SINGLE CLASHED DIES:** Both working dies were polished in an attempt to remove the dash outlines from the die faces. Remnants of the original dash outlines however remain visible within the obverse & reverse fields of the coins subsequently struck from these repaired dies. Additionally visible is the presence of obvious bulging within the obverse field resultant of the severity of the die polishing.

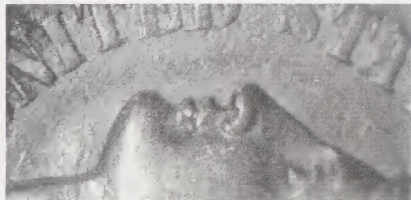
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **STANDARD (NON-RECUT) BEADS IN THE CORONET:** The first obverse master die (OMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) **CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS NOT EVIDENT AROUND ANY OBERSE LETTERS** (See page 45 )

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1-** (Less than 100 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Refer to 1865B25 or 1865B25a), OBERSE FIELD (Die bulging left of the face & a remaining remnant of the original dash outline below the hair bonnet is shown.) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown.)



**COMMENTS;** Refer to 1865B25 for comments.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
61.50	70.00	76.50	85.00	115.00	280.00	470.00	730.00	1,200.00	3,840.00



# 1865B26



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/186/5; The date punch struck the obverse working die in two different positions prior to the ultimate final placement of the date. One errant date strike was slightly lower within the field and the second errant strike was higher compared to the final primary date position. Subsequent to die polishing the bottom of a secondary "1", "8" & "6" are visible slightly south of or below the primary "1", "8" & "6" in the date resultant of the first errant date strike. The bottom of a secondary "5" is visible north of or above the bottom of the lower open loop of the primary "5" in the date resultant of the second errant date strike.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-RECUT) BEADS IN THE CORONET; The first obverse master die (OMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS NOT VISIBLE AROUND ANY OBERSE LETTERS (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2-** (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. Images included herein are actually of 1865B26a. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Additional date digit images may be found on 1865B26a.)



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
41.00	46.50	51.00	55.60	75.00	190.00	310.00	490.00	800.00	2,560.00



# 1865B26a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1865/1865**; The date punch struck the obverse working die in two different positions prior to the ultimate final placement of the date. One errant date strike was slightly lower within the field and the second errant strike was higher compared to the final primary date position. Subsequent to die polishing the bottom of a secondary "1", "8" & "6" are visible slightly south of or below the primary "1", "8" & "6" in the date resultant of the first errant date strike. The bottom of a secondary "5" is visible north of or above the bottom of the lower open loop of the primary "5" in the date resultant of the second errant date strike.
- 2) **DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES**; A pattern of double offset clashed outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21.

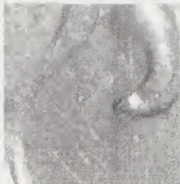
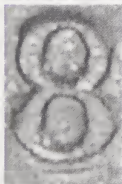
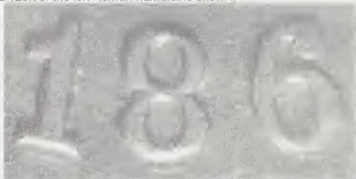
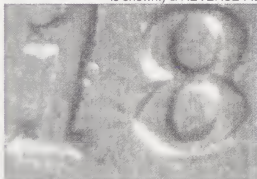
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **STANDARD (NON-RECUT) BEADS IN THE CORONET**; The first obverse master die (OMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B02 or page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) **CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS NOT VISIBLE AROUND ANY OBERSE LETTERS** (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY**; SR3- (Less than 300 are estimated to exist although less than 35 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S)**; NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S)**; **DATE** (Additional images may be found on 1865B26.), **OBERSE FIELD** (Below the hair bonnet is shown.) & **REVERSE FIELD** (Left of the left Roman numeral is shown)



VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	30.75	35.00	38.25	41.75	57.00	140.00	245.00	365.00	600.00	1,920.00

# 1865B27



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/1865; The date was initially struck slightly lower within the field compared to the ultimate final primary date position. Coins subsequently struck from this obverse working die exhibit the bottom of a secondary "1", "8", "6" & "5" slightly south of or below the base of the primary "1", "8", "6" & "5". Additional secondary remnants may also be visible upon examination of higher grade examples. An additional potential secondary "5" remnant is highlighted below for consideration.

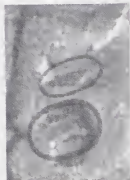
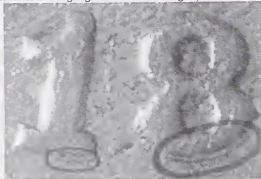
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1** (Less than 100 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. Included images on this page are of the later die state 1865B27b. (See bottom of page 22.)

### REFERENCE NUMBERS; NONE

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE** (Additional potential secondary "5" remnants are highlighted on bottom right.)



### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
51.25	58.25	63.75	69.50	95.00	235.00	390.00	610.00	1,000.00	3,200.00

# 1865B27a

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/1865; The date was initially struck slightly lower within the field compared to the ultimate final primary date position. Coins subsequently struck from this obverse working die exhibit the bottom of a secondary "1", "8", "6" & "5" slightly south of or below the base of the primary "1", "8", "6" & "5". Additional secondary remnants may also be visible upon examination of higher grade examples. An additional potential secondary "5" remnant is highlighted on 1865B27 for consideration.
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES; A typical pattern of single clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields resultant to an interruption of the planchet flow that allowed the die faces to directly strike each other. Refer to page 21 for additional information.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

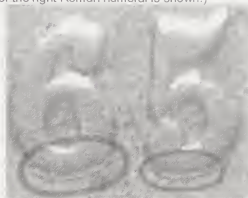
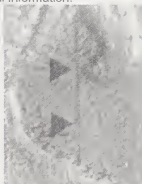
#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466.)
- 3) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR5- (Less than 500 are estimated to exist although no examples have been attributed to date.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS;** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINTS;** DATE (Refer to 1865B27 & 1865B27b for additional images.), OBERSE FIELD (Below the hair bonnet is shown.) & REVERSE FIELD (Above & right of the right Roman numeral is shown.)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.75	33.75	36.95	40.25	55.00	135.00	225.00	355.00	580.00	1,855.00

# 1865B27b



**VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, SINGLE CLASHED DIES & CLOGGED OBERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1865/1865:** The date was initially struck slightly lower within the field compared to the ultimate final primary date position. Coins subsequently struck from this obverse working die exhibit the bottom of a secondary "1", "8", "6" & "5" slightly south of or below the base of the primary "1", "8", "6" & "5". Additional secondary remnants may also be visible upon examination of higher grade examples. An additional potential secondary "5" remnant is highlighted on 1865B27 for consideration.
- 2) **SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES;** A typical pattern of clash outlines are visible within the obverse and reverse fields as described on page 21.
- 3) **CLOGGED OBERSE DIE;** Late in the die life much of the lettering within the obverse working die became clogged or filled with either foreign material or pieces of the die itself. With the lettering filled no impression could be imparted into the subsequently struck coins. This yielded partial and completely missing letters as clearly shown above.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR;** The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) **OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) **ALL NON-INCUSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1-** (Less than 100 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS; NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINT; DATE, OBERSE & REVERSE FIELD** (Shown on B27a) & **OBERSE LETTERING** (Shown above)



**COMMENTS;** Additional images are available on 1865B27.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
51.25	58.25	63.75	69.50	95.00	235.00	390.00	610.00	1,000.00	3,200.00

# 1865B28



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/5; The date was initially struck very high & lightly within the field and then restruck into the final primary position. Prior to striking the obverse die was polished removing most of the initially struck errant date digits. Remnants of a secondary "5" digit remain visible however on the coins subsequently struck from this obverse working die. Specifically, a lower loop & ball and bottom vertical bar of a secondary "5" are visible above & below the top of the open loop of the primary "5" in the date on the coins subsequently struck from this working die. Due to the angle & weakness of strike the secondary "5" is most clearly viewed when the coin is oriented 90 degrees clockwise as shown below.

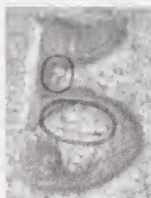
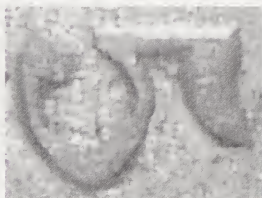
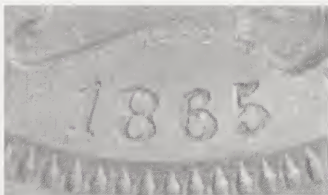
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for more information and images.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR4-** (Less than 400 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state die is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE**



VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS61	MS63	MS64	MS65
	29.75	33.75	37.00	40.25	55.00	135.00	225.00	355.00	580.00	1,850.00

# 1865B28a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1865/5:** The date was initially struck very high & lightly within the field and then restruck into the final primary position. Prior to striking, the obverse die was polished removing most of the initially struck errant date digits. Remnants of a secondary "5" digit remain visible however on the coins subsequently struck from this obverse working die. Specifically, a lower loop & ball and bottom vertical bar of a secondary "5" are visible above & below the top of the open loop of the primary "5" in the date on the coins subsequently struck from this working die. Due to the angle & weakness of strike the secondary "5" is most clearly viewed when the coin is oriented 90 degrees clockwise as shown below.
- 2) **CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES;** An unusual pattern of clash outlines is evident on this example and most likely resultant of two separate clashing events. Three separate clash outlines are evident throughout the obverse field while a single clash outline is evident throughout the reverse field on the coins struck from these working dies in this stage. Two sets of obverse clash outlines appear the same depth and are parallel accounting for an offset radial die movement. The third obverse clash outline is weaker and was struck angularly different between the other two sets. Most likely both working dies were originally double clashed. The reverse die was either repaired effacing all evidence of the original clash outlines or a new non-clashed reverse working die was introduced and used in conjunction with the non-repaired double clashed obverse working die. Then both working dies directly struck each other imparting the third clash outline into the obverse field and the single clash outline into the reverse field. Ultimately, earlier die state examples will be required to definitively determine the causality. See page 21 for information on die clashing.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR:** The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for more information and images.)
- 3) **FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) **ALL NON-INCUSE OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR6-** (Less than 600 are estimated to exist. Although a single example is currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE** (See 1865B28 for images.), **OBERSE FIELD** (Triple clash outlines below the hair bonnet & above the date are shown.) & **REVERSE FIELD** (Single clash outline left of & below the left Roman numeral is shown.)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
27.65	31.50	34.45	37.50	51.00	125.00	210.00	330.00	540.00	1,730.00



# 1865B29



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE DIE REVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/65; The date was initially struck tilted within the field. Prior to striking, the obverse die was polished removing most of the initially struck errant date digits. Remnants of a secondary "6" & "5" remain visible however on the coins subsequently struck from this obverse working die. Specifically, an upper loop of a secondary "6" is visible below the upper loop & ball of the primary "6" and the tip of a flag of a secondary "5" is visible jutting out from the top of the upper open loop of the primary "5".
- 2) DOUBLED DIE REVERSE- WORKING DIE-CLASS II; A difference in the rate of expansion and contraction occurred to either the working hub or working die between subsequent strikes during the hubbing process. Consequently the hub or die did not expand and contract to the same degree during two separate hubbing strikes and two slightly different impressions were made into the reverse working die as a result. Coins subsequently struck from this doubled reverse working die exhibit a minor inward spread of doubling visible on the outer edges of the center and outer leaves & berries from 2:00 to 5:00 and both ribbon ends.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

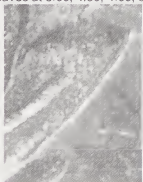
- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR, The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND ALL OBERSE LETTERS (See page 45.)

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2- (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.)

The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

### REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE

ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE (Refer to 1865B29a for repunched date images) & REVERSE (The right ribbon end, & the leaves at 5:00, 4:30, 4:00, & 3:30 are shown respectively from left to right)



### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
61.50	69.90	76.50	85.00	115.00	280.00	470.00	730.00	1,200.00	3,840.00

# 1865B29a



## VARIETY TYPE, REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE REVERSE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1865/65: The date was initially struck tilted within the field. Prior to striking, the obverse die was polished removing most of the initially struck errant date digits. Remnants of a secondary "6" & "5" remain visible however on the coins subsequently struck from this obverse working die. Specifically, an upper loop of a secondary "6" is visible below the upper loop & ball of the primary "6" and the tip of a flag of a secondary "5" is visible jutting out from the top of the upper open loop of the primary "5".
- 2) DOUBLED DIE REVERSE- WORKING DIE-CLASS II; A difference in the rate of expansion and contraction occurred to either the working hub or working die between subsequent strikes during the hubbing process. Consequently the hub or die did not expand and contract to the same degree during two separate hubbing strikes and two slightly different impressions were made into the reverse working die as a result. Coins subsequently struck from this doubled reverse working die exhibit a minor inward spread of doubling visible on the outer edges of the center and outer leaves & berries from 2:00 to 5:00 and both ribbon ends.
- 3) SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The coins subsequently struck from these working dies in this die state exhibit a pattern of single clash outlines within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1865B04 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND ALL OBERSE LETTERS (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR4-** (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE, REVERSE** (Refer to 1865B29 for all double die images), **OBERSE FIELD** (Below the hair bonnet is shown.) & **REVERSE FIELD** (Not shown.)



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
41.00	46.60	51.00	55.60	76.00	190.00	310.00	490.00	800.00	2,560.00

# 1865B30



## VARIETY TYPE; DOUBLE DIE OBTVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) DOUBLE DIE OBTVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS V; Either the obverse working hub or the obverse working die was pivoted relative to a previous position between subsequent strikes during the hubbing process. As a result, two impressions, each located in a slightly different position, were made into the obverse working die. Coins subsequently struck by this doubled obverse working die exhibit this spread of doubling below the horizontal letter edges on "STATES", right of the vertical letter edges on "OF" & left of the vertical letter edges on "AMERICA".

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

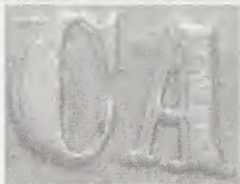
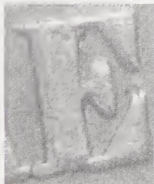
- 1) STANDARD (NON-RECUT) CORONET BEADS;  
The first obverse master die (OMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 3) NO OBTVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR4-** (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 50 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** DDO-001 & 1-O-III

### ID FOCAL POINT(S);

OBTVERSE  
LETTERS  
(The "A" & "E"  
in "STATES"  
& the "F" in  
"OF" are shown  
on the top row.  
The "E", "R"  
& "CA" in  
"AMERICA" are  
shown on the  
bottom row.)



### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.25	33.25	36.35	39.65	54.00	135.00	220.00	350.00	570.00	1,825.00

## 1865B30a



### VARIETY TYPE; DOUBLE DIE OBERSE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

#### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **DOUBLE DIE OBERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS V;** Either the obverse working hub or the obverse working die was pivoted relative to a previous position between subsequent strikes during the hubbing process. As a result, two impressions, each located in a slightly different position, were made into the obverse working die. Coins subsequently struck by this doubled obverse working die exhibit this spread of doubling below the horizontal letter edges on "STATES", right of the vertical letter edges on "OF" & left of the vertical letter edges on "AMERICA".
- 2) **DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE AND REVERSE WORKING DIES;** The coins subsequently struck from these working dies in this die state exhibit a pattern of single clash outlines within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21. The offset between the clash outlines however is minimal and may appear without close examination as a single clash.

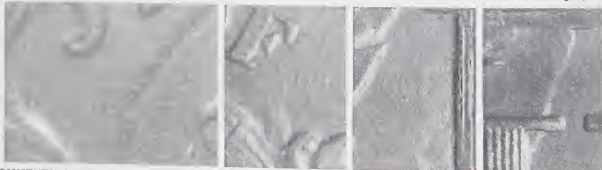
#### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **STANDARD (NON-RECUT) BEADS IN THE CORONET;** The first obverse master die (OMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B02 & page 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) **NO OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (See page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR2- (Less than 200 are estimated to exist although less than 60 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** DDO-001 & 1-O-III

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** OBERSE LETTERS (All double die images are found on 1865B30) & OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Below & above the hair bonnet, left of & above the left Roman numeral are shown below from left to right.)



**COMMENTS;** All double die images are found on 1865B30. The pictured coin on top was struck on a laminated planchet.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
48.65	55.35	60.50	66.00	90.00	225.00	370.00	580.00	950.00	3,040.00

# 1865B30b



**VARIETY TYPE; DOUBLE DIE OBERSE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES OVER DOUBLE CLASHED DIES  
FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) **DOUBLE DIE OBERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS V;** Either the obverse working hub or the obverse working die was pivoted relative to a previous position between subsequent strikes during the hubbing process. As a result, two impressions, each located in a slightly different position, were made into the obverse working die. Coins subsequently struck by this doubled obverse working die exhibit this spread of doubling below the horizontal letter edges on "STATES", right of the vertical letter edges on "OF" & left of the vertical letter edges on "AMERICA".
- 2) **SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES OVER DOUBLE CLASHED DIES;** The working dies again clashed although in a slightly different radian from the previous and still visible set of double clash outlines. The coins subsequently struck from these working dies in this die state exhibit a pattern of single clash outlines within the obverse & reverse fields in addition to the double offset clash outlines resultant of the earlier clashing event as described in 1865B30a. Compare the clashing images below to those depicted on 1865B30a. Refer to page 21 for additional information on die clashing.

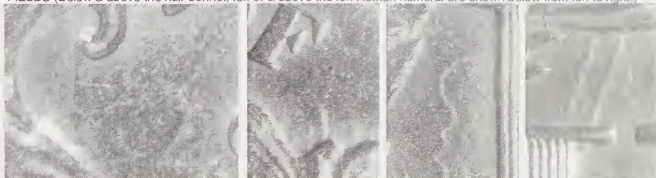
**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) **STANDARD (NON-RECUT) BEADS IN THE CORONET;** The first obverse master die (OMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B02 & page 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) **NO OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (See page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1-** (Less than 100 are estimated to exist although less than 20 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** DDO-001 & 1-O-III

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); OBERSE LETTERS** (All double die images are found on 1865B30) & **OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS** (Below & above the hair bonnet, left of & above the left Roman numeral are shown below from left to right.)



**COMMENTS;** All double die images are found on 1865B30.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MSF0	MS63	MS64	MS65
58.50	66.50	72.65	80.00	110.00	270.00	445.00	695.00	1,140.00	3,650.00



# 1865B31



## VARIETY TYPE; DOUBLE DIE OVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) DOUBLE DIE OVERSE-WORKING DIE-COMBINED CLASS IV & V; Either the obverse working hub or the obverse working die simultaneously became pivoted & offset relative to a previous position between subsequent strikes during the hubbing process. As a result, two impressions, each located in a slightly different position, were made into the obverse working die. Coins subsequently struck by this doubled obverse working die exhibit a clockwise-like spread of doubling visible on the left vertical edges on "UNITED STATES" & "AM" in "AMERICA" and a spread toward 8:00 visible above the horizontal edges of the eye, eyelid & nostril and also above the horizontal edges & right of the vertical edges on "LIBERTY" in the coronet.
- 2) OVERSE DIE MARK: A die gouge and scratch is boldly evident within the denticals and the field adjacent to the denticals around 2:00 above the "A" in "AMERICA" and is unique to this working die.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) OVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND THE "TES" IN "STATES", "OF" & "AM" & "CA" IN "AMERICA" (Do not confuse the Longacre doubling with the die doubling. Particularly regarding the "ES" in "STATES". Class B Longacre is observed surrounding these letters while the die doubling is observed exclusively to the left of these letters. Refer to pages 43 to 46 for more information on Longacre doubling.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2-** (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** DDO-002 & 2-O-III

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** OVERSE LETTERS (The "ED" in "UNITED" & "A" & "M" in "AMERICA" are shown on the top, the "TA", 2<sup>nd</sup> "T" & "ES" in "STATES" are shown on the bottom.) **EYE, NOSE & OVERSE RIM AT 2:00** (Shown on B31a)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
48.65	55.35	60.50	66.00	90.00	225.00	370.00	580.00	950.00	3,040.00



# 1865B31a



## VARIETY TYPE; DOUBLE DIE OBERSE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **DOUBLE DIE OBERSE-WORKING DIE-COMBINED CLASS IV & V;** Either the obverse working hub or the obverse working die simultaneously became pivoted & offset relative to a previous position between subsequent strikes during the hubbing process. As a result, two impressions, each located in a slightly different position, were made into the obverse working die. Coins subsequently struck by this doubled obverse working die exhibit a clockwise-like spread of doubling visible on the left vertical edges on "UNITED STATES" & "AM" in "AMERICA" and a spread toward 8:00 visible above the horizontal edges of the eye, eyelid & nostril and also above the horizontal edges & right of the vertical edges on "LIBERTY" in the coronet.
- 2) **OBERSE DIE MARK;** A die gouge and scratch is boldly evident within the denticals and the field adjacent to the denticals around 2:00 above the "A" in "AMERICA" and is unique to this working die.
- 3) **DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES;** The coins subsequently struck from these working dies in this die state exhibit a pattern of double offset clash outlines within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21.

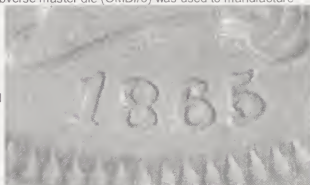
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR;** The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1865B04 & page 466.)
- 3) **FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) **CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND THE "TES" IN "STATES", "OF" & "AM" & "CA" IN "AMERICA"** (Do not confuse the Longacre doubling with the die doubling. Particularly regarding the "ES" in "STATES". Class B Longacre is observed surrounding these letters while the die doubling is observed exclusively to the left of these letters. See pages 43 to 46 for more on Longacre doubling.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR8- (Less than 800 are estimated to exist although less than 70 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** DDO-002 & 2-O-III

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** OBERSE LETTERS (Shown on 1865B31), NOSE (Not shown), EYE (Shown below), OBERSE RIM AT 2:00 (Shown below) & OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Not shown) (The "LIB" in "LIBERTY" is also shown.)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
25.25	28.75	31.50	34.35	47.00	115.00	195.00	300.00	495.00	1,580.00

# 1865B32



## VARIETY TYPE; DOUBLE DIE OBERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) DOUBLE DIE OBERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS V; Either the obverse working hub or the obverse working die became pivoted relative to a previous position between subsequent strikes during the hubbing process. As a result, two impressions, each located in a slightly different position, were made into the obverse working die. Coins subsequently struck by this doubled obverse working die exhibit a spread of doubling toward 1:00 visible above the top of the upper horizontal serifs on "UNITED" and on the right side of the vertical serifs on the "E" in "AMERICA".

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR2- (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Please refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** DDO-003 & 4-O-V

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** OBERSE LETTERS (The "UN" in "UNITED" is shown.)



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included images of this variety were computer generated. The date position relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. Each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing and position. As the date is individually impressed into each working die, the exact position of the date within the field is unique for each working die. Consequently, date positions are included for every variety in order to aid specific identification. Additionally, the included computer generated double die image is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance of the die doubling. Although extensive efforts were performed to insure accurate replication it is still possible for minor differences to be observed when comparing these generated images to the actual die variety.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
41.00	46.50	51.00	55.60	76.00	190.00	310.00	490.00	800.00	2,560.00

# 1865B32a



## VARIETY TYPE; DOUBLE DIE OBERSE & CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **DOUBLE DIE OBERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS V;** Either the obverse working hub or the obverse working die became pivoted relative to a previous position between subsequent strikes during the hubbing process. As a result, two impressions, each located in a slightly different position, were made into the obverse working die. Coins subsequently struck by this doubled obverse working die exhibit a spread of doubling toward 1:00 visible above the top of the upper horizontal serifs on "UNITED" and on the right side of the vertical serifs on the "E" in "AMERICA".
- 2) **CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES;** The coins subsequently struck from these working dies in this die state exhibit a pattern of clash outlines within the obverse & reverse fields although specific details otherwise regarding the die clashing present on this variety is not currently known. Additional information on die clashing may be found on page 21.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR8- (Less than 800 are estimated to exist although less than 40 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** DDO-003 & 4-O-V

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** OBERSE LETTERS ("UN" in "UNITED" is shown.), OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Not shown.)



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included images of this variety were computer generated. The date position relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. Each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing and position. As the date is individually impressed into each working die, the exact position of the date within the field is unique for each working die. Consequently, date positions are included for every variety in order to aid specific identification. Additionally, the included computer generated double die image is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance of the die doubling. Although extensive efforts were performed to insure accurate replication it is still possible for minor differences to be observed when comparing these generated images to the actual die variety.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
24.00	27.25	29.85	32.50	44.00	110.00	185.00	285.00	470.00	1,500.00

# 1866

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TOTAL OBERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2 (OMD#2 & OMD#3)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 725  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 500  
TOTAL PROOF OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1  
TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 4,801,000  
ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 96,050  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 96  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 96

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01	YES			YES
B02				YES
B03				YES
B04	YES			
B05	YES			
B06	YES			
B07	YES			
B08	YES			
B09	YES			
B10	YES		YES	
B12	YES			
B13	YES			
B14	YES		YES	
B15	YES			
B16	YES			
B17			YES	
B18	YES		YES	
B19	YES			

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# 1866P01



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-REPUNCHED DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/8 6; An upper loop of a secondary "8" is visible slightly south within the upper primary "8" loop. Remnants of a secondary "6" are visible within the upper loop of the final primary "6" in the date. Die polishing performed prior to striking also resulted in partial digit filling visible within the upper loops of both primary "6"s. Refer to the special notes on page 337 for additional information on digit filling.
- 2) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-4 DEGREES CW; The working dies were not precisely aligned 180 degrees relative to each other prior to striking. As a result the reverse appears rotated approximately 4 degrees clockwise from the intended design position as represented above.

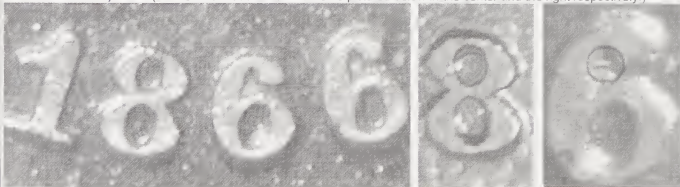
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer also to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for images and explanation.)
- 4) DISTINCT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING ON "OF" & THE 2<sup>nd</sup> "A" in "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45.)
- 5) FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON THE "UN" & "D" IN "UNITED", "STATES" & THE "A" & "IC" IN "AMERICA" (Refer also to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR5 01- (Less than 501 are estimated to exist)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS;** 2415

**ID FOCAL POINT;** DATE (The "8" & the second or final "6" is pictured below in the center and the right respectively )



**COMMENTS;** This single working die pair was used to strike the entire 1866 proof mintage.

VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	300.00	475.00	1,400.00	2,225.00

# 1866B02



## VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE & RECUT CORONET BEADS

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads are a characteristic of, although not exclusive to, the second obverse master die. Minor compression damage occurred on the obverse master hub while hubbing the second obverse master die. This most likely occurred as a result of insufficient or uneven hardening of the master hub surface. As a result, the beads on the coronet became slightly flattened and the outer edges of the perimeter of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation became slightly distorted on the master hub. These elements were recut on the surface of the master hub in order to better establish definition. The hubbing process was completed on the second obverse master die using the recut master hub thereby impressing the recut elements into the second obverse master die. The impression of the recut hub elements, also described as Class C Longacre doubling was then impressed into all of the working hubs that were hubbed with the second obverse master die and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. Since the impressions of the recut edges around the entire perimeter of the bust are shallowly recessed below the die surface, the visual extent of these recut hub elements on subsequently struck coins ultimately depends upon the amount of die polishing performed on each specific obverse working die prior to striking. On effectively polished working dies, these features will not be visible at all. The coronet beads however are recessed far below the surface of the working die face and therefore remain unaffected by die polishing. Consequently the beads appear recut on all coins struck from these obverse working dies. Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information & images. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. See page 466 for more information and images.

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR800-** (Less than 80,000 are estimated to exist)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);**

DATE (Not shown)  
&  
CORONET BEADS



**COMMENTS;** Many non-clashed business strike working die pairs were used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
10.25	11.10	12.25	13.90	19.00	47.00	80.00	120.00	200.00	640.00



# 1866B02a



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS & SINGLE CLASHED DIES**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE**
- 2) **SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES**; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. These brief clashing events were normally caused by planchets trapped or jammed together within the feed fingers and gravity &/or vibration alone would free these jammed planchets thereby self correcting and re-establishing the planchet flow into the dies. Consequently, striking would normally continue without the intervention of or awareness otherwise by mint employees. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit a single inverted, mirror image outline of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. A single reversed & inverted outline of the top & side of a Roman numeral is visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. A single inverted, mirror image outline of the face, truncation & hair bonnet is visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details regarding die clashing may be found on page 21

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET**; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY**; SR20- (Less than 2,000 are estimated to exist)

## ID FOCAL POINT(S);

**DATE**

(Not shown)

**CORONET BEADS,**  
**OBERSE FIELD**

(Above the forehead

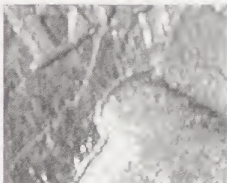
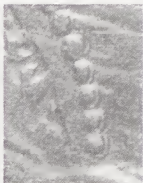
is shown.) &

**REVERSE FIELD**

(Below the left

Roman numeral

is shown.)



**COMMENTS**; Other single clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#2 & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which the polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

## VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
12.00	13.00	14.40	16.35	22.35	55.00	90.00	145.00	235.00	755.00

# 1866B02b



## VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. When the striking force or duration is great enough a working die can become loose and slightly rotate between subsequent strikes of the dies. When a single rotation of a die occurs during the clashing event two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image silhouettes of the design elements from the opposing field are impressed into each working die face. Each set of clash outlines are offset from each other by an amount equivalent to the rotation made by the loosened die. Once the planchet flow was re-established and the loose die was re-tightened, although die polishing was not performed to remove the clash outlines from the die surfaces, press operation & striking continued. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. Double reversed & inverted outlines of the top & side of a Roman numeral are visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. Two separate sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the face, truncation & hair bonnet are visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. More details are found on page 21.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)

## SURVIVAL RARITY, SR30- (Less than 3,000 are estimated to exist)

### ID FOCAL POINTS;

DATE (Not shown)  
CORONET BEADS  
OBERSE FIELD  
(Above the date  
is shown.)  
& REVERSE FIELD  
(Left of the left  
Roman numeral  
is shown.)



**COMMENTS;** Other double clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#2 & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.35	12.25	13.60	15.45	21.10	52.00	85.00	135.00	220.00	710.00

# 1866B03



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS & OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR**  
**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

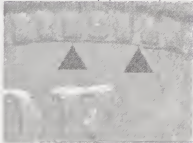
1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET:** The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads & a visible dentical punch shoulder outline (as described below) are the most predominant characteristics of the third obverse master die. Minor compression damage occurred on the obverse master hub while hubbing the second obverse master die. As a result, the beads on the coronet became slightly flattened and the outer perimeter edges of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation became slightly distorted on the master hub. These elements were recut on the surface of the master hub in order to better establish definition. Hubbing was completed on the second and subsequently the third obverse master dies using this recut obverse master hub thereby impressing the same recut design elements into both master dies. Consequently, the impression of the recut hub elements or Class C Longacre doubling was impressed into all of the working hubs that were hubbed with both the second and the third obverse master dies and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. As the impressions of the recut edges around the entire perimeter of the bust are shallowly recessed below the die surface, the visual extent of these recut hub elements on subsequently struck coins ultimately depends upon the amount of die polishing performed on each specific obverse working die prior to striking. The coronet beads however are recessed far below the surface of the working die face and therefore remain unaffected by die polishing. The beads consequently appear recut on all coins struck from these obverse working dies. Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information & images.
- 2) **OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR;** The dentical ring punch was struck unevenly into the third obverse master die in 1865. The punch was driven too deeply into the face of the master die above the hair. Consequently, an impression of the punch shoulder is visible within the field immediately inside the denticals beginning above the final "A" in "STATES" & ending above the first "A" in "AMERICA". This visible dentical punch shoulder outline is transferred into every obverse working die hubbed (via working hubs) from the third obverse master die. This characteristic is often visible to a lesser extent on coins struck from these working dies dependant upon the amount of polishing performed on the specific working die. The dentical punch shoulder may however be observed around the perimeter otherwise than described above. The dentical ring punch was often restruck (and restruck unevenly) into over-polished working dies to regain lost dentical definition. This is typically observed on later die state examples although certainly not limited to working dies hubbed using this third master die. Care should be taken to avoid misattribution. Refer to pages 41 & 42 for additional information & images. Additionally, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466 for more information and images.

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR700-** (Less than 70,000 are estimated to exist)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Not depicted), BEADS (Shown on 1866B02) & UPPER OBERSE DENTICALS



**COMMENTS;** Many non-clashed business strike working die pairs were used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	10.25	11.10	12.25	13.90	19.00	47.00	80.00	120.00	200.00	640.00

# 1866B03a



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & SINGLE CLASHED DIES**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. These brief clashing events were normally caused by planchets trapped or jammed together within the feed fingers and gravity &/or vibration alone would free these jammed planchets thereby self correcting and re-establishing the planchet flow into the dies. Consequently, striking would normally continue without the intervention of or awareness otherwise by mint employees. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit a single inverted, mirror image outline of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. A single reversed & inverted outline of the top & side of a Roman numeral is visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. A single inverted, mirror image outline of the face, truncation & hair bonnet is visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details regarding die clashing may be found on page 21.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR30-** (Less than 3,000 are estimated to exist)

## ID FOCAL POINTS;

- DATE (Not shown)
- CORONET BEADS  
(Shown on 1866B02.)
- OBERSE DENTICALS  
(Shown on 1866B03.)
- OBERSE FIELD  
(Right of lower hair curls is shown.) &
- REVERSE FIELD  
(Above the left Roman numeral is shown.)



**COMMENTS;** Other single clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3 & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

## VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.35	12.25	13.60	15.45	21.10	52.00	85.00	135.00	220.00	710.00

# 1866B03b



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

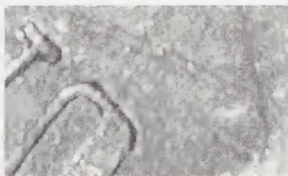
- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. When the striking force or duration is great enough a working die can become loose and slightly rotate between subsequent strikes of the dies. When a single rotation of a die occurs during the clashing event two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image silhouettes of the design elements from the opposing field are impressed into each working die face. Each set of clash outlines are offset from each other by an amount equivalent to the rotation made by the loosened die. Once the planchet flow was re-established and the loose die was re-tightened, although die polishing was not performed to remove the clash outlines from the die surfaces, press operation & striking continued. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. Double reversed & inverted outlines of the top & side of a Roman numeral are visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. Two separate sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the face, truncation & hair bonnet are visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. More details are found on page 21.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB,

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR30-** (Less than 3,000 are estimated to exist)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Not shown), CORONET BEADS (Shown on 1866B02.) OBERSE DENTICALS (Shown on 1866B03.), OBERSE FIELD (Left of the neck is shown.) & REVERSE FIELD (Left of the left Roman numeral is shown.)



**COMMENTS;** Other double clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3 & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE,**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.35	12.25	13.60	15.45	21.10	52.00	85.00	135.00	220.00	710.00



# 1866B04



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/1866/66; The date punch was struck into two different positions prior to being restruck into the final primary position within the field. The date was initially struck slightly above and again far above the position within the field compared to the final primary date position. Subsequent to die polishing and resultant of the slightly north errant date strike, remnants of a secondary "1" is visible slightly above the right side of the base of the primary "1", remnants of a secondary "8" is visible slightly above the top of the upper & lower loop & above the top of the right side of the primary "8" and remnants of a secondary "6"s are visible slightly above the top of the lower loop of both primary "6"s in the date. Resultant of the far north errant date strike, remnants of secondary "6"s are visible above the top of the upper open & lower closed loop of the first primary "6" and above the top of the upper open loop, upper closed loop & above the bottom of the lower closed loop of the final primary "6" in the date.

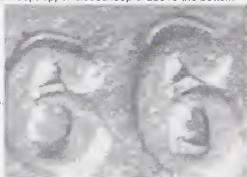
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466 for more information & images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR4-** (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 50 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); RPD-001**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE** (Additional images may be found on 1866B04a)



**COMMENTS;** This variety is easily confused with 1866B08 & 1866B13. Refer to page 160 to aid in proper differentiation.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
41.00	44.40	49.00	55.60	76.00	190.00	310.00	490.00	800.00	2,560.00



# 1866B04a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/1866/66; The date punch was struck into two different positions prior to being restruck into the final primary position within the field. The date was initially struck slightly above and again far above the position within the field compared to the final primary date position. Subsequent to die polishing and resultant of the slightly north errant date strike, remnants of a secondary "1" is visible slightly above the right side of the base of the primary "1", remnants of a secondary "8" is visible slightly above the top of the upper & lower loop & above the top of the right side of the primary "8" and remnants of a secondary "6"s are visible slightly above the top of the lower loop of both primary "6"s in the date. Resultant of the far north errant date strike, remnants of secondary "6"s are visible above the top of the upper open & lower closed loop of the first primary "6" and above the top of the upper open loop, upper closed loop & above the bottom of the lower closed loop of the final primary "6" in the date.

- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE AND REVERSE WORKING DIES. A pattern of double clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21. The offset between the clash outlines on this die variety is minimal.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466 for additional information.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Illustrated on page 43.)
- 4) ALL LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Described on page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR7-** (Less than 700 are estimated to exist although less than 60 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); RPD-001**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE, OBERSE FIELD (Left of neck shown) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown)**



**COMMENTS;** This variety appears similar to 1866B08a & 1866B13a. These varieties are more clearly differentiated on page 160. Additional date images are available on 1866B04.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
27.65	30.00	33.05	37.50	51.00	125.00	210.00	330.00	540.00	1,730.00

# 1866B05



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/1866; The date was originally punched slightly diagonal. The date was repunched horizontally over the first punched date. As a result, a partial secondary "1" serif can be seen far south of the primary "1" serif. A secondary "8" can be seen slightly southeast within both primary "8" loops. Full secondary "6"s can be seen north of both primary "6"s in the date.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2-** (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this earliest non-clashed die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

### REFERENCE NUMBERS; RPD-002

### ID FOCAL POINT; DATE



**COMMENTS;** Additional date images are available on 1866B05a.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
51.25	55.50	61.25	69.50	95.00	235.00	390.00	610.00	1,000.00	3,200.00

# 1866B05a



## VARIETY TYPE: REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/1866: The date was originally punched slightly diagonal. The date was repunched horizontally over the first punched date. As a result, a partial secondary "1" serif can be seen far south of the primary "1" serif. A secondary "8" can be seen slightly southeast in both primary "8" loops. Full secondary "6"s can be seen north of both primary "6"s in the date.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBTVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES: A pattern of double clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21. The offset between clash outlines on this die variety is minimal.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

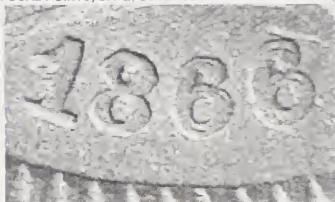
#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information.)
- 2) OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR: The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1866B03 & page 466.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) ALL LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (As illustrated on page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY:** SR9- (Less than 900 are estimated to exist although less than 65 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS:** RPD-002

**ID FOCAL POINTS:** DATE, OBTVERSE AND REVERSE FIELD (Not shown)



**COMMENTS:** Additional date images are found on 1866B05

**VALUE:**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.25	28.30	31.25	35.45	48.00	120.00	200.00	310.00	510.00	1,630.00

# 1866B06

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/66; The date was initially struck too low and off level. The date was then re-struck higher and more level. Subsequent to die polishing, an upper loop and ball of a secondary "6" is visible south within the upper loop of the first primary "6" in the date. Another secondary "6" is visible farther south within the upper and lower loops of the final primary "6" in the date.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR2- (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this earliest non-clashed die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-003

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE

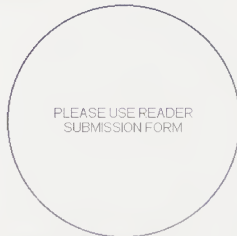
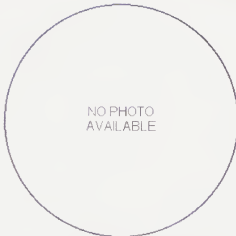


**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date images were computer generated. The date position relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. Each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing and position. The repunched date image is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance & location of both secondary "6"s. Although extensive efforts were performed to insure accurate replication it is still possible for minor differences to be observed when comparing these generated images to the actual die variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
51.25	55.50	61.25	69.50	95.00	235.00	390.00	610.00	1,000.00	3,200.00

# 1866B06a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/66; The date was initially struck too low and off level. The date was then re-struck higher and more level. Subsequent to die polishing, an upper loop and ball of a secondary "6" is visible south within the upper loop of the first primary "6" in the date. Another secondary "6" is visible farther south within the upper and lower loops of the final primary "6" in the date.
- 2) CLASHED OBERSE AND REVERSE WORKING DIES; Although this clashed die state is confirmed to exist specifics otherwise regarding the clashed dies are not known at this time. (Information regarding die clashing may be found on page 21 )

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-003

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBERSE FIELD (Not shown) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown)



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date images were computer generated. The date position relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. Each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing and position. The repunched date image is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance & location of both secondary "6"s. Although extensive efforts were performed to insure accurate replication it is still possible for minor differences to be observed when comparing these generated images to the actual die variety

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.75	33.30	36.75	41.75	57.00	140.00	235.00	365.00	600.00	1,920.00

# 1866B07

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/66: The date was initially struck north of the position in which the final primary date was restruck. Subsequent to die polishing, remnants of the originally mis-struck date remain visible within the fields of the coins struck from these working dies. Specifically, a remnant of a secondary "6" is visible slightly above the top of the lower closed loop of the first primary "6". Remnants of another secondary "6" are visible above the top of the upper open loop and above the top of the lower closed loop of the final primary "6" in the date.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 45 are currently known to exist. Values will rise if the survival estimate remains unrealized.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-004

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



**COMMENTS;** This variety appears similar to 1866B12 & 1866B16. They are differentiated in detail in the "1866 Repunched Date Comparison" found on page 159. Additionally, for attribution purposes, the included date images were computer generated. The date position relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. The repunched date image is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance & location of the secondary "66". Minor differences however may exist between these generated images and this die variety regarding specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles. Additionally, each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing however minor differences relative to exact digit spacing may still be observed when compared to the actual variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.75	33.30	36.75	41.75	57.00	140.00	235.00	365.00	600.00	1,920.00



# 1866B08



## VARIETY TYPE, REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/66; A secondary '6' loop appears north of or above (below) of the upper closed loop of both primary '6's in the date.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB-

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR: The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND "U" & "D" IN "UNITED" "S" & "TES" OF "STATES", "OF" & "AM" & "CA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR3-** (Less than 300 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-005

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE** (Images are of 1866B08a)



**COMMENTS;** Do not confuse with 1866B04 or 1866B13. Although appearing similar these varieties are unique and more easily differentiated on page 160.

VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	41.00	44.40	49.00	55.60	76.00	190.00	310.00	490.00	800.00	2,560.00

# 1866B08a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & QUINTUPLE CLASHED

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/66; A secondary "6" loop appears north of or above the top of the upper closed loop of both primary "6"s in the date.
- 2) QUINTUPLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES; The dies were clashed as described on page 21 except the loosened die slightly rotated 4 times resulting in 5 distinctly separate clash outlines each slightly offset from each other. The initial and final clash outlines as expected are most pronounced as the dies struck each other multiple times in these positions.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR, The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND "U" & "D" IN "UNITED", "S" & "TES" OF "STATES", "OF" & "AM" & "CA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY:** SR8- (Less than 800 are estimated to exist although less than 90 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S):** RPD-005

**ID FOCAL POINT(S):** DATE, OBERSE FIELD (Above the date is shown.) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown.)



**COMMENTS:** This variety is easily confused with 1866B04a & 1866B13a. These varieties are differentiated on page 160. (Additionally confusing is the fact that both later die states of B13a & B08a exhibit similar obverse die cuds.)

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.65	28.85	31.85	36.15	49.00	120.00	205.00	315.00	520.00	1,665.00

# 1866B09



## VARIETY TYPE, REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/1866; A secondary date appears south of the primary date although no repunching is visible below the date digits.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR: The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2-** (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.)  
The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Please refer to the last paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-006

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (1866B09a is pictured)



The final 6 is shown on the right.



VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	51.25	55.50	61.25	69.50	95.00	235.00	390.00	610.00	1,000.00	3,200.00

# 1866B09a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/1866; A secondary date appears south of the primary date although no repunching is visible below the date digits.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES; The obverse & reverse fields exhibit two distinct sets of clash outlines. The appearance and occurrence are as described on page 21.

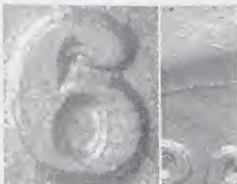
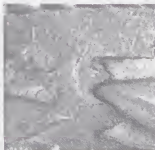
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1866B03 and page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information.)
- 4) ALL OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR9-** (Less than 900 are estimated to exist although less than 70 are currently known to exist. Values will increase if the survival estimate remains unrealized over time.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-006

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Above the date & rare date outlines visible between the wreath ends are shown above. The final "6" is on right.)



### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.25	28.30	31.25	35.45	48.00	120.00	200.00	310.00	510.00	1,630.00

# 1866B10



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLED DIE REVERSE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES,

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/6; An upper loop of a secondary "6" is visible slightly even of or below the top of the upper open loop of the first primary "6" in the date.
- 2) DOUBLED DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II: An inward spread of doubling is visible on the outer edges of the outer leaves and ribbon ends at 6:00 on the coins subsequently struck from this doubled reverse working die

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR5-** (Less than 500 are estimated to exist although less than 75 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-007 & DDR-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (The first "6" is shown in middle & on right), REVERSE (Not shown)



**COMMENTS;** The final "6" is rumored also to be repunched. Currently this remains unconfirmed. Additionally, for attribution purposes, the included date images were computer generated. The date position relative to the truncation, hair curls & denicals is accurately represented. The repunched date image is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance & location of the secondary "6". Minor differences regarding specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles. Additionally, each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing however minor differences relative to exact digit spacing may still be observed when compared to the actual variety.

VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	29.75	32.20	35.50	40.25	55.00	135.00	225.00	355.00	580.00	1,855.00

# 1866B11



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/6; Remnants of what is believed to be the upper half of a secondary "6" is visible within the closed loop of the final primary "6" in the date.

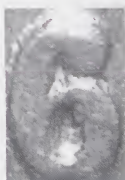
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B02 & page 466 for more information.)
- 2) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND "UN" IN "UNITED", "ST" & "TES" IN "STATES", "OF" & "CA" IN "AMERICA". (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2-** (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (See bottom of page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS;** 2416 & S329b

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE** (Images are of 1866B11a)



**COMMENTS;** Breen originally reported this variety as an 1866 over a "5" or a "6". The later die state of B11a is pictured above & exhibits a die crack from the rim through the first "6" in the date.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
41.00	44.40	49.00	55.60	76.00	190.00	310.00	490.00	800.00	2,560.00



# 1866B11a



## VARIETY TYPE, REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES:

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/6; Remnants of what is believed to be the upper/left of a secondary '5' or 'initial' within the closed loop of the final primary '6' in the date.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIE'S; A typical pathway of double offset clash outlines appear within the obverse & reverse fields, as described on page 21. The clash outlines on these working dies are weakly defined and the offset between the outlines is minimal.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB:

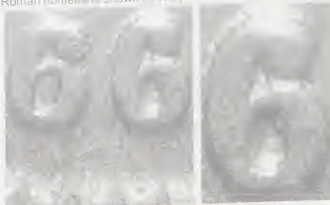
- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET. The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B02 & page 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND "UN" IN "UNITED", "ST" & "TES" IN "STATES", "OF" & "CA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR6.5- (Less than 650 are estimated to exist although less than 60 are currently known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS;** 2416 & S329b

**ID FOCAL POINTS;** DATE, OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS

(Below the hair bonnet & left of the left Roman numeral is shown above.)



**COMMENTS;** Breen reported this variety as an 1866 over a "5" or a "6". Additionally, the later die state (pictured above) exhibits an obvious die crack from the rim through the first "6" in the date.

VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	27.65	30.00	33.05	37.50	51.00	125.00	210.00	330.00	540.00	1,730.00

## 1866B12



### VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

#### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/6; A secondary "6" is visible above or north of the top of the upper open loop and above the top & bottom of the lower closed loop of the final primary "6" in the date.

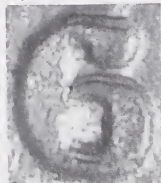
#### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1.5-** (Less than 150 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to final paragraph on page 22.)

#### REFERENCE NUMBERS; NONE

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE** (1866B12a is shown below. Both images on right are of the final "6".)



**COMMENTS;** Although only the final "6" is repunched, this variety should not be confused with 1866B07 or 1866B16 which have both "6"s repunched. Additional means for differentiation may be found on the "1866 Repunched Date Comparison" on page 159.

VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	51.25	55.50	61.25	69.50	95.00	235.00	390.00	610.00	1,000.00	3,200.00

# 1866B12a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES:

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/6; A secondary "6" is visible above or near the top of the upper open loop and above the top & bottom of the lower closed loop of the final primary "6" in the date.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES: A pattern of double offset clash outlines are visible within the obverse and reverse fields as described on page 21. However, the clash outlines on this variety are less pronounced and the offset between the clash outlines are minimal. Without close inspection they may appear to be a single clash.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to B03.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR7-** (Less than 700 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS; NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE, OBERSE and REVERSE FIELDS**



**COMMENTS;** This variety is similar in appearance to 1866B07a & 1866B16a. Refer to page 159 for differentiation

VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	27.65	30.00	33.05	37.50	51.00	125.00	210.00	330.00	540.00	1,730.00

# 1866B13



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/6; Remnants of a secondary "6" are visible above or north of the top & bottom of the lower closed loop of the final primary "6" in the date.

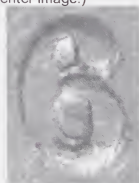
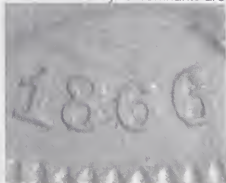
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR3-** (less than 300 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

### REFERENCE NUMBERS; NONE

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE** (Both images on the right are of the final "6. 1866B13a is pictured below, the horizontal lines within & below the "6" are clash lines present on that die state. The secondary "6" remnants are also highlighted below in the center image.)



**COMMENTS;** Although only the final "6" is repunched on this die variety the overall appearance is similar to 1866B04 & 1866B08 even though these varieties have both "6"s repunched. Refer to the "1866 Repunched Date Comparison" located on page 160 to aid in proper attribution.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
41.00	44.40	49.00	55.60	76.00	190.00	310.00	490.00	800.00	2,560.00

# 1866B13a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & QUINTUPLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES:

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/6; Remnants of a secondary '6' are visible above & north of the top & bottom of the lower closed loop of the final primary '6' in the date.
- 2) QUINTUPLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES: The die struck each other multiple times without the presence of a planchet. The force of which caused slight outlines of one or both dies during the striking. These working dies struck each other in 5 separate positions prior to planchets being reintroduced and the dies being repositioned and tightened. The initial & final outlines are most pronounced on these working dies and the obverse clash outlines are more pronounced than the reverse resultant from an unequal relative hardness of the die faces. Consequently minimal impressions were made into the harder reverse die face. Additional information regarding die clashing is found on page 21.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB:

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR: The third obverse master die (O#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 40.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR3-** (Less than 300 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS; NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE, OBERSE FIELD (Right of the hall curls is shown on right.) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown)**



**COMMENTS;** Although only the final "6" is repunched on this die variety the overall appearance is similar to 1866B04a & 1866B08a even though these varieties have both "6"s repunched. Refer to the "1866 Repunched Date Comparison" located on page 160 to aid in proper attribution. Refer also to 1866B13 for additional images.

VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	41.00	44.40	49.00	55.60	76.00	190.00	310.00	490.00	800.00	2,560.00

# 1866B13b



**VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & QUADRUPLE CLASHED DIES OVER QUINTUPLE CLASHED DIES  
FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/6; Remnants of a secondary "6" are visible above or north of the top & bottom of the lower closed loop of the final primary "6" in the date.
- 2) QUADRUPLE OFFSET CLASHED DIES OVER QUINTUPLE OFFSET CLASHED DIES; The planchet flow was once again interrupted allowing the already quintuple clashed die faces to directly strike each other multiple times. Once again the force of the striking loosened one or both dies allowing slight relative rotations between the die faces to occur between the strikes. Upon realignment the dies were re-tightened, the planchet flow was reintroduced and striking again commenced. The coins subsequently struck from the working dies in this die state exhibit four slightly offset clash outlines over the already existing set of five offset clash outlines. Again the obverse clash outlines are more pronounced than the reverse resultant from an unequal relative hardness of the die faces permitting only minimal impressions into the harder reverse die face. Additional information regarding die clashing is found on page 21.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR5-** (Less than 500 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS; NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE, OBVERSE FIELD (Compare below to 1866B13a.) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown)**



**COMMENTS;** An obverse rim die cud and obverse & reverse die cracks become evident in this die state as shown above. Refer also to the comments on 1866B13a.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.75	32.20	35.50	40.25	55.00	135.00	225.00	355.00	580.00	1,855.00



# 1866B14



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE DIE OBVERSE

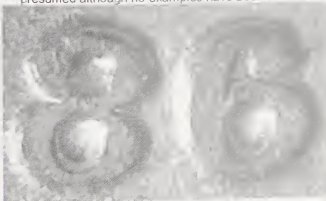
### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES,

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/86; A secondary "8" & "6" are visible north of & above the primary "6" & "8" in the date resultant of an initial errant date strike.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE OBVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II: An outward spread in doubling is visible below the horizontal bases of the obverse letters. Most obviously "UNITED" in "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA". (Images of this die doubling may be found on 1866B14.)

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET: The second obverse master die (OMD2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED": (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND BOTH "A" & "N" IN "AMERICA": (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1-** (Less than 100 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed working die is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)



### REFERENCE NUMBER(S);

NONE

### ID FOCAL POINT(S);

DATE & OBVERSE LETTERS (Refer to B14a for double die images.)

**COMMENTS;** Unlike modern working dies, the working dies used to manufacture Three Cent Nickels in the 19<sup>th</sup> century were fully hubbed prior to date sinking. Consequently the northern secondary "86" could not possibly be a result of die doubling. An image representing the date position is included to aid in attribution.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
161.50	66.60	73.50	85.00	115.00	280.00	470.00	730.00	1,200.00	3,650.00

# 1866B14a



VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE OBERSE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

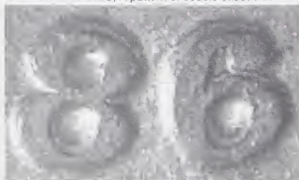
- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/86: A secondary "8" & "6" are visible north of or above the primary "8" & first "6" in the date resultant of an initial errant date strike.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE OBERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II; An outward spread of doubling is visible below the horizontal bases of the obverse letters. Most obviously on "ED" in "UNITED", "F" in "OF" & "RICA" in "AMERICA".
- 3) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; A pattern of double offset clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21.

DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B02 & page 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON BOTH "A"s IN "AMERICA" (See page 45.)

SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1- (Less than 100 are estimated to exist although none have been attributed to date.)

ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE (See also 1866B14), OBERSE LETTERS & OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Not shown)



COMMENTS; Additional date images are found on 1866B14.

VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
51.25	55.50	61.25	69.50	95.00	235.00	390.00	610.00	1,000.00	3,200.00

# 1866B14b



**VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE OBVERSE & REPAIRED DOUBLE CLASHED DIES**  
**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES:**

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1866/86:** A secondary "8" & "6" are visible north of or above the primary "6" & "8" in the date, resultant of an initial errant date strike.
- 2) **DOUBLE DIE OBVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II:** An outward spread of doubling is visible below the horizontal bases of the obverse letters. Most obviously in "ED" in "UNITED", "OF" & "ICA" in "AMERICA".
- 3) **REPAIRED DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES:** Subsequent to striking coins using the working dies that were clashed as described on 1866B14, both working dies were retrieved from the press and re-polished in order to remove the clash outlines from the die faces. This polishing was severe enough to cause concave surfaces within the fields of both dies that appear as bulges on the coins subsequently struck from these repaired dies. These bulges are evident when the obverse is held up to the face and right of the hair and above the Roman Numerals on the reverse as shown above. Remnants of the original double clash outlines also remain within the obverse & reverse fields despite the blunting and may also be observed above.

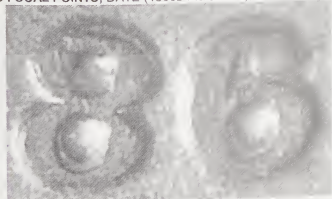
**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET:** The second obverse master die (DMO#2) was used for manufacturing this variety. (Refer to 1866B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED":** (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) **CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND BOTH "A"s IN "AMERICA":** (Refer to page 40 for more information and images.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR8-** (Less than 800 are estimated to exist although less than 100 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS; NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE (1866B14a shown), OBVERSE LETTERS & OBVERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (See above).**



**COMMENTS;** This die state is the most common. Additional images are found on 1866B14 & 1866B14a.

VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AJ	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	27.65	30.00	33.05	37.50	51.00	125.00	210.00	330.00	540.00	1,730.00

# 1866B14c



**VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE OBERVERSE, REPAIRED CLASHED DIES & CLOGGED DIES  
FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/86; A secondary "8" & "6" are visible north of or above the primary "8" and first "6".
- 2) DOUBLE DIE OBERVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II; This variety was struck by a doubled obverse working die as described & pictured on 1866B14a.
- 3) REPAIRED DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; Die bulging is evident within the obverse & reverse fields in addition to remnants of double clash outlines resultant of die clashing & subsequent attempted die repair as explained on 1866B14a & 1866B14b.
- 4) CLOGGED OBERVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; Late in the die life many of the elements on the obverse & reverse dies became filled or clogged with debris or perhaps bits of the die itself. When incuse elements are filled on the die impressions of the filled elements are not impressed into the planchets. The coins struck from these working dies in this die state have partially impressed or completely missing letters & leaves. The coronet tip & and ribbon ends are also missing in the latest die state pictured above. The "A" & "T" in "STATES" are first to be affected. This earliest stage of this die state is pictured below. Observed die cracks, die filling & rim damage become progressively more severe as this die state progresses and therefore eliminates die over-polishing or the similar appearing effects of insufficient metal flow (see page 383) as a potential cause.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND BOTH "A"s IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR.75 (Less than 75 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)**

**REFERENCE NUMBERS; NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE (Not shown), LETTERING, LEAVES, RIBBON & OBERVERSE & REVERSE FIELDS**



**COMMENTS; Refer to 1866B14 & 1866B14a for repunched date & double die images.**

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
51.25	55.50	61.25	69.50	95.00	235.00	390.00	610.00	1,000.00	3,200.00

# 1866B15



VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES,

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/66/6. An upper loop of a secondary "6" is visible in the field between the primary "6" & the first "6". In the date field, there is a closed loop of a secondary "6" is also visible far south within the lower raised loops of both primary "6"s in the date resultant of a second error date strike.

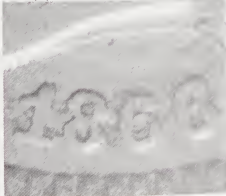
## DIE FEATURES FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB:

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR: The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B13.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1-** (Less than 100 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 44.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (The first "6" is pictured above on right.)



**COMMENTS;** This variety is extremely rare and desirable.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
61.50	66.60	73.50	85.00	115.00	280.00	470.00	730.00	1,200.00	3,840.00

# 1866B15a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/66/6. An upper loop of a secondary "6" is visible rotated 45 degrees counterclockwise within the field between the primary "8" & the first "6" in the date resultant of an errant date strike. Additionally, remnants of a top of a lower closed loop of a secondary "6" is also visible far south within the lower closed loops of both primary "6"s in the date resultant of a second errant date strike.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBTVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES: A typical pattern of double clashed outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields. The force of the striking die faces was strong enough to impart the outlines of the date onto the reverse field between the wreath ends and the rim. Otherwise the clash pattern and causality is as described on page 21.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR: The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1866B03.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBTVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR3-** (Less than 300 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist)

### REFERENCE NUMBERS; NONE

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE, OBTVERSE FIELD (Above the date is shown below) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown)**



### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
51.25	55.50	61.25	69.50	95.00	235.00	390.00	610.00	1,000.00	3,200.00



# 1866B16



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE -1866/66; A top open loop of a secondary "6" is visible above or north of the top open loop of the first primary "6". A complete secondary "6" is visible above or north of the top open loop, the top of the closed loop and the bottom of the closed loop of the final primary "6" in the date.

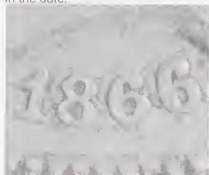
### DIE FEATURES FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR: The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) ALL LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45 for additional information and images.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR4-** (Less than 400 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (1866B16a is shown at right & below.)



**COMMENTS;** This variety is easily confused with 1866B07 & 1866B12. Among other differences, each date position is unique. Refer to the "1866 Repunched Date Comparison" located on page 159 for a more detailed differentiation.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.75	33.30	36.75	41.75	57.00	140.00	235.00	365.00	600.00	1,920.00

# 1866B16a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/66: A top open loop of a secondary "6" is visible above or north of the top open loop of the first primary "6". A complete secondary "6" is visible above or north of the top open loop, the top of the closed loop and the bottom of the closed loop of the final primary "6" in the date.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES: Clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields on coins subsequently struck from these working dies in this die state as described on page 21. The clash outlines however are relatively faint and the offset is minimal.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR7- (Less than 700 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

Values will increase if survival estimates are not realized over time.)

### REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE

### ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE, OBVERSE FIELD (Above "STATES" is shown.) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown)



**COMMENTS;** This variety is similar in appearance to 1866B07a & 1866B12a. These varieties are unique. Please refer to the "1866 Repunched Date Comparison" located on page 159 to aid in differentiating these varieties.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
27.65	30.00	33.05	37.50	51.00	125.00	210.00	330.00	540.00	1,730.00

# 1866B17



## VARIETY TYPE; DOUBLE DIE OVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) DOUBLE DIE OVERSE-WORKING DIE-COMBINED CLASS IV & V; Either the obverse working hub or the obverse working die was remounted and struck while oriented simultaneously pivoted and offset compared to the previous hubbing strike. As a result, two independent and differently oriented impressions were hubbed into the obverse working die. The spread of die doubling is evident on all of the obverse letters, and on the perimeter edges of the hair, hair ribbons and truncation on the coins that are subsequently struck from this doubled obverse working die.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information.)
- 2) OVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND THE "D" IN "UNITED", "STATES", "OF" & THE "A" & "CA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR-5-** (Less than 50 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22 for additional information.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS; 1-O-I, FS004 & DDO-001**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; LETTERING, HAIR, HAIR RIBBONS (Shown on B17a) & TRUNCATION**



**COMMENTS;** Additional images are available on 1866B17a.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
61.50	66.60	73.50	85.00	115.00	280.00	470.00	730.00	1,200.00	3,840.00

# 1866B17a



## VARIETY TYPE: DOUBLE DIE OBERSE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES:

- 1) DOUBLE DIE OBERSE-WORKING DIE-COMBINED CLASS IV & V: Either the obverse working hub or the obverse working die was remounted and struck while oriented simultaneously pivoted and offset compared to the previous hubbing strike. As a result, two independent and differently oriented impressions were hubbed into the obverse working die. The spread of die doubling is evident on all of the obverse letters, and on the perimeter edges of the hair, hair ribbons and truncation on the coins that are subsequently struck from this doubled obverse working die.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES: A pattern of double offset clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB:

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR: The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND THE "D" IN "UNITED", "STATES", "OF" & THE "A" & "CA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY:** SR11- (Less than 1,100 are estimated to exist although less than 300 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S):** 1-O-1 FS004 & DDO-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S):** LETTERS, HAIR, HAIR RIBBONS and OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Not shown)



**COMMENTS:** Additional images are available on 1866B17. The "TE" of "STATES" above exhibits both die doubling and class B Longacre doubling. The lone "E" above is of "UNITED".

### VALUE:

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
25.50	27.75	30.60	34.75	47.00	115.00	195.00	305.00	500.00	1,600.00

# 1866B18



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE DIE REVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/6, A remnant of the upper closed loop of a secondary "6" is visible above the closed loop of the first primary "6".
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II; An inward spread of die doubling, toward the center of the die is visible on the outer edges of the outer leaves from 2:00 to 6:00 and both ribbon ends.

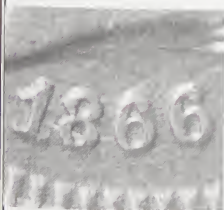
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR2- (Less than 200 are estimated to exist.) The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Please refer to the bottom of page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE. (Both center images below are of the first 6) & REVERSE (The right ribbon end is shown.)



**COMMENTS;** Additional images are available on 1866B18a. This double die reverse appears similar to 1866B10. They are easily differentiated by comparing the date position, the final 6 is farther from the hair on this variety. Adding to the confusion, the late die state of each share a similar reverse die crack through the bottom left leaves.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
51.25	55.50	61.25	69.50	95.00	235.00	390.00	610.00	1,000.00	3,200.00

# 1866B18a



## VARIETY TYPE, REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE REVERSE & TRIPLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/6: A remnant of the upper closed loop of a secondary "6" is visible above the closed loop of the first primary "6"
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II. An inward spread of die doubling, toward the center of the die is visible on the outer edges of the outer leaves from 2:00 to 6:00 and both ribbon ends.
- 3) TRIPLE OFFSET CLASHED OBVERSE & REVERSE DIES; A pattern of triple clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET  
(Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR:  
The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. See B03.
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF 'D' IN "UNITED"  
(Refer to page 43 for more information.)
- 4) ALL LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B  
LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR6- (Less than 600 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS;** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (See 1866B18), REVERSE & OBVERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Not shown.)



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.75	32.20	35.50	40.25	55.00	135.00	225.00	355.00	580.00	1,855.00



# 1866B19



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1866/6; An upper loop & ball of a secondary "6" is visible south of or below the upper loop and ball of the final primary "6" in the date.

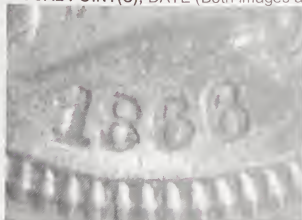
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) ALL OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See pg. 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR3-** (Less than 300 are estimated to exist. The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Both images at right are of the final "6".)



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.75	33.30	36.75	41.75	57.00	140.00	235.00	365.00	600.00	1,920.00

# 1866B19a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE -1866/6; An upper loop & ball of a secondary "6" is visible south or below the upper loop & ball of the last primary "6" in the date.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; A typical pattern of clash lines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21. The outlines are bold and the offset is close on this die variety.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1866B03 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) ALL OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See pg. 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR6- (Less than 600 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBVERSE FIELD & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown)



VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	27.65	30.00	33.05	37.50	51.00	125.00	210.00	330.00	540.00	1,730.00

## 1866 REPUNCHED DATE COMPARISON

### 1866B07



- 1) THE "1" IS FAR FROM THE TRUNCATION & THE "6" IS FAR FROM THE HAIR CURL.
- 2) THE FIRST "6" IS REPUNCHED ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CLOSED "6" LOOP ONLY.

### 1866B12 & 1866B12a



- 1) THE "1" IS CLOSE TO THE TRUNCATION.
- 2) ONLY THE FINAL "6" IS REPUNCHED.

### 1866B16 & 1866B16a



- 1) THE "6" IS CLOSE TO THE HAIR CURL.
- 2) THE FIRST "6" IS REPUNCHED ABOVE THE TOP OF THE OPEN "6" LOOP.

# 1866 REPUNCHED DATE COMPARISON

## 1866B04 & 1866B04a



- 1) THE FINAL '6' IS NOT POSITIONED BELOW THE HAIR CURL.
- 2) BOTH '6's ARE REPUNCHED ABOVE THE TOP OF THE OPEN '6' LOOP.
- 3) THE FINAL '6' IS REPUNCHED ABOVE THE BOTTOM OF THE CLOSED '6' LOOP.

## 1866B08 & 1866B08a



- 1) THE FINAL '6' IS NOT POSITIONED BELOW THE HAIR CURL.
- 2) THE '6's ARE NOT REPUNCHED ABOVE THE TOP OF THE OPEN '6' LOOPS.
- 3) THE FINAL '6' IS NOT REPUNCHED ABOVE THE BOTTOM OF THE CLOSED '6' LOOP.

## 1866B13 & 1866B13a & 1866B13b



- 1) THE FINAL '6' IS POSITIONED BELOW THE HAIR CURL.
- 2) THE FINAL '6' IS NOT REPUNCHED ABOVE THE TOP OF THE OPEN '6' LOOP.
- 3) ONLY THE FINAL '6' IS REPUNCHED.

# 1867

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TOTAL OBERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2 (OMD#2 & OMD#3)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 625  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 470  
TOTAL PROOF OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2  
TOTAL PROOF REVERSE DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 3,915,000  
ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 69,840  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 78  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 78

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01				YES
P02				YES
B03				YES
B04				YES
B05	YES			YES
B06	YES		YES	
B07	YES			
B08	YES			
B09	YES			
B10	YES			
B11			YES	
B12	YES			
B13			YES	

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# 1867P01



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) DATE POSITION; The top of the "7" in the date is close to the hair curls.
- 2) DATE PUNCH; The "1" punch used in the date jig to stamp the date into the obverse working die differs from the "1" punched used for 1867P02. The width of the left side of the base of the "1" in this date does not exceed the width of the top of the "1" serif.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1867B04 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information.)
- 4) ALL LETTERING EXHIBITS CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4.01- (Less than 401 are estimated to exist)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS;** BREEN DIE #1

**ID FOCAL POINTS;** DATE



**COMMENTS;** This is one of two different working die pairs used to strike the 1867 proof mintage.

**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
285.00	470.00	1,275.00	2,195.00



# 1867P02

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) DATE POSITION; The date is closer to the denticals & the top of the "7" is farther from the hair curl than 1867P01.
- 2) DATE PUNCH; The "1" punch used in the date jig to stamp the date into the obverse working die differs from the "1" punch used for 1867P01. The left base of the "1" exceeds the width of the top of the "1" serif.

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR.71-

(Less than 71 are estimated to exist.)

### REFERENCE NUMBERS; BREEN DIE #2

### ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the image above was computer generated using 1867P01. The date positioning within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. However, the same date punch may or may not have been used for both obverse working dies. Therefore, differences may exist between this generated image & this die variety regarding the specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles as well as the relative spacing between the digits. This is the second of two different working die pairs used to strike the 1867 proof mintage.

### VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
315.00	510.00	1,390.00	2,440.00

# 1867B03



## VARIETY TYPE. STANDARD DATE & RECUT CORONET BEADS

FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads are a characteristic of, although not exclusive to, the second obverse master die. Minor compression damage occurred on the obverse master hub while hubbing the second obverse master die. This most likely occurred as a result of insufficient or uneven hardening of the master hub surface. As a result, the beads on the coronet became slightly flattened and the edges of the outer perimeter of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation became slightly distorted on the master hub. These elements were recut on the surface of the master hub in order to better establish definition. The hubbing process was completed on the second obverse master die using the recut master hub thereby impressing the recut elements into the second obverse master die. The impression of the recut hub elements, also described as Class C Longacre doubling was then impressed into all of the working hubs that were hubbed with the second obverse master die and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. Since the impressions of the recut edges around the entire perimeter of the bust are shallowly recessed below the die surface, the visual extent of these recut hub elements on subsequently struck coins ultimately depends upon the amount of die polishing performed on each specific obverse working die prior to striking. On effectively polished working dies, these features will not be visible at all. The coronet beads however are recessed far below the surface of the working die face and therefore remain unaffected by die polishing. Consequently the beads appear recut on all coins struck from these obverse working dies. Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information & images. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. See page 466 for more information and images.

SURVIVAL RARITY; 280- (Less than 28,000 are estimated to currently exist.)

ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE (Not shown) & CORONET BEADS



COMMENTS; Many non-clashed business strike working die pairs were used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
10.25	11.35	12.25	13.90	19.00	47.00	80.00	120.00	210.00	720.00

# 1867B03a



## VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS & SINGLE CLASHED DIES FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

2) SINGLE CLASHED OBVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. These brief clashing events were normally caused by planchets trapped or jammed together within the feed fingers and gravity &/or vibration alone would free these jammed planchets thereby self correcting and re-establishing the planchet flow into the dies. Consequently, striking would normally continue without the intervention of or awareness otherwise by mint employees. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit a single inverted, mirror image outline of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. A single reversed & inverted outline of the top & side of a Roman numeral is visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. A single inverted, mirror image outline of the face, truncation & hair bonnet is visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details regarding die clashing may be found on page 21.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET The second obverse master die (OMD#2 & RMD#1) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1867B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR18- (Less than 1,800 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINTS;** DATE (Not shown), BEADS, OBVERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Above date & right of I shown)



**COMMENTS;** Other single clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#2 & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

## VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
12.05	13.35	14.40	16.35	22.35	55.00	90.00	145.00	245.00	845.00

# 1867B03b



## VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. When the striking force or duration is great enough a working die can become loose and slightly rotate between subsequent strikes of the dies. When a single rotation of a die occurs during the clashing event two distinct sets of inverted mirror image silhouettes of the design elements from the opposing field are impressed into each working die face. Each set of clash outlines are offset from each other by an amount equivalent to the rotation made by the loosened die. Once the planchet flow was re-established and the loose die was re-tightened, although die polishing was not performed to remove the clash outlines from the die surfaces, press operation & striking continued. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. Double reversed & inverted outlines of the top & side of a Roman numeral are visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. Two separate sets of inverted mirror image outlines of the face, truncation & hair bonnet are visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces.

More details are found on page 21

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET, The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety.  
(See 1867B03 & page 466 for more information & images.)

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR18- (Less than 1,800 are estimated to exist)

#### ID FOCAL POINTS;

- DATE & BEADS (Not shown)
- OBERSE FIELD (Not shown)
- REVERSE FIELD (Right of Roman Numeral is shown)

**COMMENTS;** Other double clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#2 & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

#### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
12.05	13.35	14.40	16.35	22.35	55.00	90.00	145.00	245.00	845.00



# 1867B03c



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, ROTATED REVERSE DIE, SINGLE CLASHED DIES & CLASH WITH 1\$ GOLD REVERSE**

**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-45 DEGREES CW; The working dies were not properly oriented prior to striking. In this instance it is known that the obverse working die was mounted 45 degrees clockwise from the intended position.
- 3) ROTATED SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES: A pattern of single clash outlines are evident throughout the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21. Unusual in this circumstance, the clashing event occurred with the dies improperly oriented. Consequently, the clash outlines are also oriented 45 degrees clockwise.
- 4) REVERSE DIE CLASHED WITH ONE DOLLAR GOLD REVERSE DIE; The reverse die was removed from the anvil position on the press presumably for clash reparation. Un-repaired, this reverse working die was mistakenly mounted into the upper hammer position in another striking press, improperly oriented at 180 degrees and mounted opposing a reverse one dollar gold working die. The 1867 One Dollar Gold series was plagued with die clashing. It can be presumed that repaired Gold Dollar dies were present at the repair bench when this clashed Three Cent reverse working die arrived for similar repair and somehow the dies were confused. Presumably planchets were struck and the error was realized. The planchet flow was interrupted and the dies directly struck or clashed with each other. It is assumed that the struck coins were destroyed as none have ever been found. While still un-repaired, this Three Cent reverse working die was re-mounted into the anvil position opposite the never removed Three Cent obverse working die. This obverse die still remained mounted 45 degrees clockwise from proper positioning. The reverse of coins subsequently struck from these working dies in this die state exhibit a 180 degree rotated single clash pattern of an 1867 One dollar Gold coin within the reverse field overlying the original initial 45 degree rotated single clash pattern from the obverse of the three cent nickel. The mirror image outline of the inside of the right bow loop and lower center right leaf edge from the reverse of the one dollar die (as highlighted below) is clearly visible above the top of the ribbon and left inner leaves on the reverse. Additional remnants of clash outlines from the reverse of the One Dollar Gold coin are also visible throughout the reverse field.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1867B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
  - 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
  - 3) "CA" IN "AMERICA" EXHIBITS CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45 for more information & images.)
- SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1- (Less than 100 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)**
- ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE (Not shown), OBERSE FIELD (Not shown) & REVERSE FIELD**



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
61.50	68.10	73.50	85.00	115.00	280.00	470.00	730.00	1,260.00	4,320.00

# 1867B04



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS & OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR**  
**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads & a visible dentical punch shoulder outline (as described below) are the most predominant characteristics of the third obverse master die. Minor compression damage occurred on the obverse master hub while hubbing the second obverse master die. As a result, the beads on the coronet became slightly flattened and the edges of the outer perimeter of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation became slightly distorted on the master hub. These elements were recut on the surface of the master hub in order to better establish definition. Hubbing was completed on the second and subsequently the third obverse master dies using this recut obverse master hub thereby impressing the same recut design elements into both master dies. Consequently the impression of the recut hub elements or Class C Longacre doubling was impressed into all of the working hubs that were hubbed with both the second and the third obverse master dies and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. As the impressions of the recut edges around the entire perimeter of the bust are shallowly recessed below the die surface the visual extent of these recut hub elements on subsequently struck coins ultimately depends upon the amount of die polishing performed on each specific obverse working die prior to striking. The coronet beads however are recessed far below the surface of the working die face and therefore remain unaffected by die polishing. The beads consequently appear recut on all coins struck from these obverse working dies. Refer to pages 45 46 & 466 for additional information & images.

2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR: The dentical ring punch was struck unevenly into the third obverse master die in 1865. The punch was driven too deeply into the face of the master die above the hair. Consequently, an impression of the punch shoulder is visible within the field immediately inside the denticals beginning above the final "A" in "STATES" & ending above the first "A" in "AMERICA." This visible dentical punch shoulder outline is transferred into every obverse working die hubbed (via working hubs) from the third obverse master die. This characteristic is often visible to a lesser extent on coins struck from these working dies dependant upon the amount of polishing performed on the specific working die. The dentical punch shoulder may however be observed around the perimeter otherwise than described above. The dentical ring punch was often restruck (and restruck unevenly) into over-polished working dies to regain lost dentical definition. This is typically observed on later die state examples although certainly not limited to working dies hubbed using this third master die. Care should be taken to avoid misattribution. Refer to pages 41 & 42 for additional information & images. Additionally, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466 for more information and images.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR280- (Less than 28,000 are estimated to exist)

**ID FOCAL POINTS;** DATE (Not shown). CORONET BEADS & UPPER OBERSE DENTICALS



**COMMENTS;** Many non-clashed business strike working die pairs were used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
10.25	11.35	12.25	13.90	19.00	47.00	80.00	120.00	210.00	720.00



# 1867B04a



VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OBTVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES: The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. These brief clashing events were normally caused by planchets trapped or jammed together within the feed fingers and gravity &/or vibration alone would free these jammed planchets thereby self correcting and re-establishing the planchet flow into the dies. Consequently, striking would normally continue without the intervention of or awareness otherwise by mint employees. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit a single inverted, mirror image outline of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. A single reversed & inverted outline of the top & side of a Roman numeral is visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. A single inverted, mirror image outline of the face, truncation & hair bonnet is visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details regarding die clashing may be found on page 21.

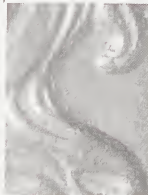
## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR: The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1867B04 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR9- (Less than 900 are estimated to exist)

**ID FOCAL POINTS;** DATE (Not shown), CORONET BEADS (Shown on page 46), UPPER OBTVERSE DENTICALS (See 1867B04), OBTVERSE FIELD (Below the hair bonnet is shown on right) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown)

**COMMENTS;** Other single clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3 & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.



VALUE,

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
12.80	14.20	15.30	17.40	23.75	59.00	100.00	155.00	265.00	900.00

# 1867B04b



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBTUSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPIUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBTUSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. When the striking force or duration is great enough a working die can become loose and slightly rotate between subsequent strikes of the dies. When a single rotation of a die occurs during the clashing event two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image silhouettes of the design elements from the opposing field are impressed into each working die face. Each set of clash outlines are offset from each other by an amount equivalent to the rotation made by the loosened die. Once the planchet flow was re-established and the loose die was re-tightened, although die polishing was not performed to remove the clash outlines from the die surfaces, press operation & striking continued. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. Double reversed & inverted outlines of the top & side of a Roman numeral are visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. Two separate sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the face, truncation & hair bonnet are visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. More details are found on page 21. The offset between the clash outlines are minimal on the example pictured below.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBTUSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1867B04 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR18- (Less than 1800 are estimated to exist)

**ID FOCAL POINTS;** DATE (Not shown), CORONET BEADS (Shown on page 46), UPPER OBTUSE DENTICALS (See 1867B04), OBTUSE FIELD (Below the hair bonnet is shown on right.) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown.)

**COMMENTS;** Other double clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3 & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
12.05	13.35	14.40	16.35	22.35	55.00	90.00	145.00	245.00	845.00

# 1867B05



## VARIETY TYPE, MULTIPLE REPUNCHED DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1867/6/186/7: The date punch struck the working die in three different positions prior to the final primary date strike. Subsequent to die polishing a remnants of a secondary "6" are visible within & above the upper open loop of the primary "6" resultant of one errant date strike. This is highlighted below within the lightest shade oval. Remnants of a secondary "1", "8" & "6" are visible above the upper serif and above the left side of the lower serif of the primary "1" above the right side of the upper & lower loop of the primary "8", and above the right side of the lower closed loop of the primary "6" respectively. These secondary remnants are the result of a second errant date strike and are highlighted below within the darker shade ovals. Finally, a remnant of a secondary "7" is visible below the upper horizontal serif of the primary "7" in the date resultant of the final errant date strike.
- 2) ROTATED REVERSE DIE- 15 DEGREES CCW: The working dies were not properly oriented prior to striking. Consequently, the reverse appears rotated approximately 15 degrees counter-clockwise from the intended relative orientation of 180 degrees

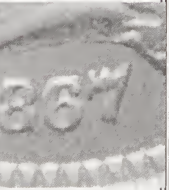
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1867B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DPOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND "RICA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2-** (Less than 200 are estimated to exist. The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001(Refers only to the 1867/7 observed on 1867B05b.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & REVERSE ORIENTATION (Pictured above)



### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
61.50	68.10	73.50	85.00	115.00	280.00	470.00	730.00	1,260.00	4,320.00

# 1867B05a



## VARIETY TYPE; MULTIPLE REPUNCHED DATE, ROTATED REVERSE DIE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1867/6 1867. The date punch struck the working die in three different positions prior to the final primary date strike. Subsequent to die polishing a remnants of a secondary "6" are visible within & above the upper open loop of the primary "6" resultant of one errant date strike. This is highlighted below within the lightest shade oval. Remnants of a secondary "1", "8" & "6" are visible above the upper serif and above the left side of the lower serif of the primary "1", above the right side of the upper & lower loop of the primary "8" and above the right side of the lower closed loop of the primary "6" respectively. These secondary remnants are the result of a second errant date strike and are highlighted below within the darker shade ovals. Finally, a remnant of a secondary "7" is visible below the upper horizontal serif of the primary "7" in the date resultant of the final errant date strike.
- 2) ROTATED REVERSE DIE- 15 DEGREES CCW: The working dies were not properly oriented prior to striking. Consequently, the reverse appears rotated approximately 15 degrees counter-clockwise from the intended relative orientation of 180 degrees.
- 3) SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES: The dies were clashed as described on page 21, however due to the die rotation the clash outlines appear rotated 15 degrees counter-clockwise from usual.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET, The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1867B03 & page 466.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DPOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND "RICA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2-** (Less than 200 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001(Refers only to the 1867/7 observed on 1867B05b.)

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE, REVERSE ORIENTATION** (Pictured above) & **OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS** (Not shown)



**COMMENTS;** Additional images are available on 1867B05.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
61.50	68.10	73.50	85.00	115.00	280.00	470.00	730.00	1,260.00	4,320.00

# 1867B05b



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, NON-ROTATED REVERSE DIE & REPAIRED SINGLE CLASHED DIES FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1867/7**: Although the date was originally repunched multiple times prior to striking 1867B05, upon die removal and polishing as described below to efface the clash outlines, most of the originally visible secondary remnants are now no longer visible. Distinctly remaining on the coins struck from this working die in this die state is the remnant of the secondary "7" still fully visible below the upper horizontal serif of the primary "7" in the date. This secondary "7" serif was originally struck too deeply into the obverse die face to remove without causing significant damage to primary die elements. Faint traces of a secondary "1" also remain visible above the upper serif of the primary "1" although this is no longer recognizable by the remaining physical appearance.
- 2) **REPAIRED SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES**: Both dies were removed and polished. Without visible evidence of over-polishing most of the original clash outlines in addition to (as described above) most of the original secondary date digits were successfully removed from the die faces. However, traces of the original clash outlines remain visible within the obverse & reverse fields on the coins struck from these repaired working dies.
- 3) **NON-ROTATED REVERSE DIE**: Subsequent to the above described die polishing both working dies were correctly oriented 180 degrees relative to each other upon reinstallation within the press.

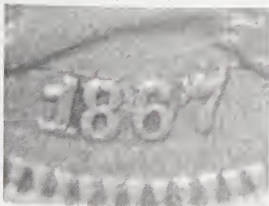
## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET**. The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1867B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) **NO LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (The Longacre doubling originally present in the earlier die states was effectively removed when the obverse working die was polished as described above.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY**; SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 75 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S)**; RPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S)**; DATE (A die crack is evident above the date in this die state as shown below on the left)



VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	30.75	34.05	36.75	41.75	57.00	140.00	235.00	365.00	630.00	2,160.00

# 1867B05c



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, TRIPLE CLASHED DIES & ROTATED REVERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1867 7:** Although the date was originally repunched multiple times prior to striking 1867B05 little of the original secondary digit remnants remained subsequent to the die polishing performed on 1865B05b. Remaining fully visible on the coins struck from the working die in this die state is the original remnant of the secondary "7" below the upper horizontal serif of the primary "7" in the date.
- 2) **TRIPLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES:** Some time after the working dies were repaired as described on 1865B05b, the dies again became clashed. One of the dies became loose from the force of the striking and rotated twice between subsequent die strikes. Consequently a pattern of triple offset clash outlines are now visible within the obverse & reverse fields in this die state as described on page 21. The offset is minimal between the first and second set of clash outlines, the offset between the first & final clash outline is approximately 15 degrees.
- 3) **ROTATED REVERSE DIE- 15 DEGREES CW:** Although the planchet flow was restored and the loosened die was retightened subsequent to the dies clashing as described above, the improper die rotation caused by the loosened die during the clashing event was never corrected. Consequently, the coins now struck from these triple clashed working dies also have a reverse die that is rotated approximately 15 degrees clockwise from the desired orientation

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET:** The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1867B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) **NO OBERSE LETTERS**

EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE  
DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR1- (Less than 100 are estimated to exist although less than 25 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001  
**ID FOCAL POINT(S);**

DATE,  
OBERSE &  
REVERSE FIELDS  
(Not shown) &  
REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION  
(Shown above)



**COMMENTS;** Extensive obverse die cracks are now observed above & through the date as shown above.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
61.50	68.10	73.50	85.00	115.00	280.00	470.00	730.00	1,260.00	4,320.00



# 1867B06



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE DIE REVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1867/186. The date was originally punched above or north of the intended position. Consequently, remnants of digits from this secondary punch are visible above the bottom "1" serif, above the bottom of both "8" loops & above the bottom & top of the closed "6" loop.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II: A minor inward spread of doubling toward the center of the die is visible on the outer edges of the middle and outer leaves from 9:00 to 1:00.

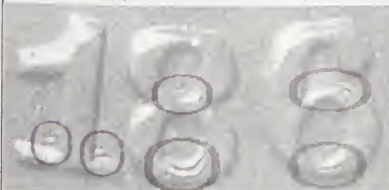
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR: The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1867B04 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR5- (Less than 500 are estimated to exist although less than 60 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-002

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & REVERSE LEAVES (From 9:00 to 1:00)



**COMMENTS;** Additional images can be found on 1867B06a.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.75	32.90	35.50	40.25	55.00	135.00	225.00	355.00	610.00	2,090.00

# 1867B06a



**VARIETY TYPE: REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE REVERSE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES:

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE: 1867 186 Remnants of a secondary "186" are visible above the bottom "1" serif, above the bottom of both "8" loops & above the bottom and top of the closed "6" loop. A die crack becomes evident in this die state from the rim through the "1" in the date as shown below.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE WORKING DIE-CLASS II: A minor inward spread of doubling toward the center of the die is visible on the outer edges of the middle and outer leaves from 9:00 to 1:00.
- 3) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES: A pattern of double clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21. The offset is minimal and the clash outlines are faint on these working dies

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB:

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR: The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1867B04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY: SR5-** (Less than 500 are estimated to exist although less than 50 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S): RPD-002**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S): DATE, REVERSE LEAVES (From 9:00 to 1:00), OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Not shown)**



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.75	32.90	35.50	40.25	55.00	135.00	225.00	355.00	610.00	2,090.00

1867B07

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1867/1; A bold upper serif of a secondary "1" is visible far south of or below the upper serif of the primary "1" in the date. An extensive die crack is also evident in later stages of this die state (not shown) from the lower hair curls through the upper loop of the "8".

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known to exist. Values will increase if survival rarity is not realized over time.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-003

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date images were computer generated. The date position relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. Each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing and position. The repunched date image is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance & location of the secondary "1". Although extensive efforts were performed to insure accurate replication it is still possible for minor differences to be observed when comparing these generated images to the actual die variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.75	34.05	36.75	41.75	57.00	140.00	235.00	365.00	630.00	2,160.00

# 1867B08



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE 1867/67** The date was initially struck slightly south of or below the position within the field compared to the location the final primary date was struck. Although the obverse die was polished prior to striking, an upper open loop & ball of a secondary "6" and the upper serif of a secondary "7" remain visible within the field below the upper loop & ball of the primary "6" loop & below the upper serif of the primary "7" in the date on the coins struck from these working dies.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB,

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (See pgs. 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) **OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR:** The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1867B04 & page 466 for additional information.)
- 3) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) **ALL NON-INCUSE OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY:** SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist. The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S):** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S):** DATE (The included images are of 1867B08a)



**COMMENTS:** The top of the primary "7" actually contacts the lower hair curls on this variety.

**VALUE:**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.75	34.05	36.75	41.75	57.00	140.00	235.00	365.00	630.00	2,160.00

# 1867B08a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1867/67. The date was initially struck slightly south of or below the position within the field compared to the location the final primary date was struck. Although the obverse die was polished prior to striking, an upper open loop & ball of a secondary "6" and the upper serif of a secondary "7" remain visible within the field below the upper loop & ball of the primary "6" loop & below the upper serif of the primary "7" in the date on the coins struck from these working dies.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBVERSE & REVERSE DIES; A pattern of double offset clash outlines appear within the obverse & reverse fields as caused & described on page 21. The offset between the clash outlines are close on these working dies and may appear as a single wide clash outline without magnification. Additional, the outlines appear faintly within the reverse field. Presumably resultant from the existence of a harder reverse die face relative to the obverse die face.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1867B04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR5- (Less than 500 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBVERSE FIELD (Below the hair bonnet is shown.) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown)



**COMMENTS;** The top of the primary "7" actually contacts the lower hair curls on this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.75	32.90	35.50	40.25	55.00	135.00	225.00	355.00	610.00	2,090.00

# 1867B09



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1867/7; A remnant of a secondary "7" serif is visible slightly north of above the top of the primary "7".

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1867B03 & page 466 for more information.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information.)
- 3) THE FINAL "A" IN "AMERICA" EXHIBITS CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR3-** (Less than 300 are estimated to exist. The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



**COMMENTS;** Although minor, the repunching is distinct and clearly visible.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.75	34.05	36.75	41.75	57.00	140.00	235.00	365.00	630.00	2,160.00



# 1867B09a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE CLASHED & REPAIRED DIES & ROTATED REVERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1867/7: A remnant of a secondary "7" serif is visible slightly north of or above the top of the primary "7" in the date.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED & REPAIRED OBERVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES:  
The dies became double clashed as described on page 21. The press was stopped, both working dies were removed and polished. Despite the polishing, remnants of the double offset wreath outlines are visible within the obverse field and remnants of the profile and the neck are visible within the reverse field. The offset between the clash outlines is approximately 6 degrees and therefore does not independently substantiate the die rotation as described below. It is possible examples were struck subsequent to the clashing event but prior to the die removal & repair. If this can be substantiated it would represent that a mid die state would exist for this variety and would be included in a subsequent edition of this guide. This mid die state would exhibit bold double offset clash outlines but the reverse die would not exhibit any noticeable abnormal rotation.
- 3) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-30 DEGREES CW: The working dies were not properly oriented in the press subsequent to the above described die repair. Consequently the reverse working die appears rotated approximately 30 degrees clockwise from the intended position.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1867B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) THE FINAL "A" IN "AMERICA" EXHIBITS CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR6-** (Less than 600 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBERVERSE FIELD (Left of the neck is shown.), REVERSE FIELD (Above the left Roman numeral is shown.) & DIE ORIENTATION (As pictured above)



**COMMENTS;** Larger date images are available on 1867B09.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
27.65	30.65	33.05	37.50	51.00	125.00	210.00	330.00	565.00	1,945.00

# 1867B10



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1867/1; A slightly tilted secondary "1" is visible above and to the right of the primary "1" in the date.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1867B04 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information.)
- 4) "UN" IN "UNITED" & THE FINAL "A" IN "AMERICA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR4-** (Less than 400 are estimated to exist. The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE**



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.75	34.05	36.75	41.75	57.00	140.00	235.00	365.00	630.00	2,160.00

# 1867B10a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1867/1: A slightly tilted secondary "1" is visible above and to the right of the primary "1".
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; A single clash outline is visible within the obverse & reverse field as described on page 21. The clash detail however is minimal within the obverse field presumably due to a harder relative obverse die face.

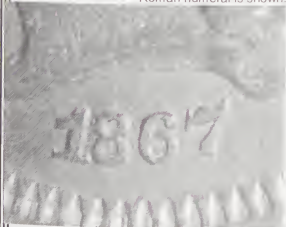
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1867B04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND "UN" IN "UNITED" & THE FINAL "A" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to pages 43 to 46 for information regarding Longacre doubling.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR5- (Less than 500 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBERSE FIELD (Below the hair bonnet is shown.) & REVERSE FIELD (Right of the right Roman numeral is shown.)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.75	32.90	35.50	40.25	55.00	135.00	225.00	355.00	610.00	2,090.00

# 1867B11

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE

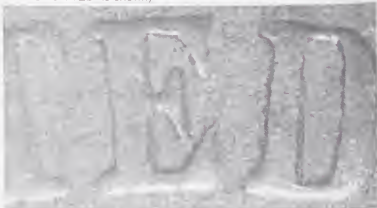
### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS V; A minor pivot occurred between subsequent hubbing strikes between the working hub & the working die. Consequently two impressions, each slightly pivoted from the other were made into the obverse working die. As a result, a counter-clockwise spread of doubling is visible slightly right of the vertical letter edges on "UNITED STATES".

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR3- (Less than 300 are estimated to exist although less than 30 are currently known. The low survival estimate is based in part on the fact that this die doubling is only observable in higher grades.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** DDO-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** "UNITED STATES" (The "TED" of "UNITED" is shown)



**COMMENTS:** For attribution purposes, the included images of this variety were computer generated. The date position relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. Each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing and position. As the date is individually impressed into each working die, the exact position of the date within the field is unique for each working die. Consequently, date positions are included for every variety in order to aid specific identification. Additionally, the included computer generated double die image is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance of the die doubling. Although extensive efforts were performed to insure accurate replication it is still possible for minor differences to be observed when comparing these generated images to the actual die variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
37.00	43.15	46.50	50.00	68.00	170.00	280.00	440.00	800.00	2,735.00

1867B12

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1867/1867; A secondary "1867" is reportedly visible above of or north of the primary "1867". The existence of this variety is based upon an aged, reliable, documented claim. No other examples have been confirmed subsequently.

SURVIVAL RARITY; SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist.)

REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE

ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE (Specifics of this variety are not sufficiently known to accurately generate an image at this time.)

COMMENTS; The inclusion of this non-confirmed variety is offered in an attempt to provide a complete documentation of all significant varieties that exist within the Three Cent Nickel series.

VALUE; (Based upon the eventual confirmation of this variety.)

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
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30.75	34.05	36.75	41.75	57.00	140.00	235.00	365.00	630.00	2,160.00
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# 1867B13



## VARIETY TYPE; DOUBLE DIE OVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

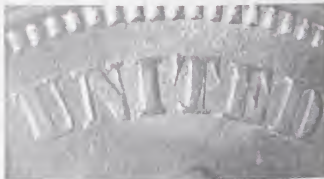
- 1) DOUBLE DIE OVERSE WORKING DIE-CLASS V; Either the working die or the working hub pivoted slightly between subsequent strikes during the hubbing process. Consequently, two different impressions, each slightly pivoted from the other, were made into the obverse working die. As a result, a clockwise spread of doubling is visible slightly left of the vertical letter edges on "UNITED".

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR  
The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1867B04 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF 'D' IN "UNITED"  
(Refer to page 43 for more information.)
- 4) "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING

**SURVIVAL RARITY:** SR3- (Less than 300 are estimated to exist. The existence of this die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. See bottom of page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S):** NONE  
**ID FOCAL POINT(S):** "UNITED"



**COMMENTS:** Additional images may be found on 1867B13a. The date image is provided in order to aid attribution.

**VALUE:**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
38.95	45.40	48.95	52.80	72.00	180.00	295.00	465.00	840.00	2,880.00



# 1867B13a



## VARIETY TYPE; DOUBLE DIE OVERSE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **DOUBLE DIE OVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS V;** Either the working die or the working hub pivoted slightly between subsequent strikes during the hubbing process. Consequently, two different impressions, each slightly pivoted from the other, were made into the obverse working die. As a result, a clockwise spread of doubling is visible slightly left of the vertical letter edges on "UNITED".
- 2) **DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES;** A pattern of double clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21. The offset between the clash outlines on this variety are very close together.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **OVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR;**  
The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1867B04 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"**  
(Refer to page 43 for more information.)
- 4) **CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND "UNITED", "S" & "TES" IN "STATES", "OF" & "AMERICA"**  
(Refer to page 45 for more information.)



**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** "UNITED", OVERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Not shown)



**COMMENTS;** Additional images may be found on 1867B13. The date image is provided in order to aid attribution.  
**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.25	32.35	34.90	39.65	54.00	135.00	220.00	350.00	600.00	2,050.00

# 1868

TOTAL OBERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2 (OMD#2 & OMD#3)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 600  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 435  
TOTAL PROOF OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2  
TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 3,252,000  
ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 73,010  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 65  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 65

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01	YES			YES
P02	YES			YES
B03				YES
B04				YES
B05	YES			
B06	YES			
B07			YES	
B08			YES	
B09	YES			

## SPECIAL NOTE(S)

- 1) A high percentage of proofs observed in 1868 and in subsequent years with rotated reverse dies would seem to indicate that a means of die orientation otherwise to visual alignment did not exist for proof manufacture. Extraordinary die rotation otherwise to clashing is not commonly observed however within the business strike series. Therefore it seems apparent that the hydraulic press that was used to manufacture business strikes must have had some mechanical means of die orientation that was not present within the screw press that was used to manufacture proof strikes. Refer to page 462 for additional information.

# 1868P01



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1868/18** The date was initially struck off-level and subsequently restruck more level. Consequently, minor repunching is evident above or north of the upper serif of the primary "1" & above or north of the top of the primary "8" in the date. The base of the primary "1" may also appear repunched on more boldly struck examples as represented below.
- 2) **ROTATED REVERSE DIE-10 DEGREES CLOCKWISE;**  
One of the working dies was aligned 10 degrees clockwise from usual prior to striking

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (See pgs. 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) **OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR;** The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1868B04 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (See page 43.)
- 4) **BOLD CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON "U" IN "UNITED" & BOTH "A"s IN "AMERICA".** ALL OTHER OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)



**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR2.75- (Less than 275 are estimated to exist.)  
**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & DIE ROTATION (Represented above)



**COMMENTS;** This is one of two different working die pairs used to manufacture 1868 proof issues.

**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
320.00	445.00	1,300.00	2,000.00

# 1868P01a



**VARIETY TYPE: PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE 1768/18. The date was initially struck off-level and subsequently restruck more level. Consequently, minor repunching is evident above or north of the upper serif of the primary "1" & above or north of the top of the primary "8" in the date. The base of the primary "1" may also appear repunched on more boldly struck examples as represented below.
- 2) ROTATED REVERSE DIE 30 DEGREES CLOCKWISE; This later die state of 1868P01 exhibits a 30 degree clockwise relative die rotation. (See comments below.)

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pgs. 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR, The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1868B04 & page 466 for additional information.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) THE "U" IN "UNITED" & BOTH "A"s IN "AMERICA" EXHIBIT BOLD CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING, ALL OTHER OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING. (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR.71-** (Less than 71 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE & DIE ROTATION** (Represented above)



**COMMENTS;** The cause of the sudden change in die rotation from 10 degrees on 1868P01 to 30 degrees is not known.

**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
355.00	495.00	1,445.00	2,220.00

# 1868P02

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1868/1868; The date was initially punched slightly north. Consequently, a secondary "1" serif is visible slightly north of or above the upper serif of the primary "1". The bottom loops of a secondary "8", "6" & "8" are visible slightly above the bottom loops of the primary "8", "6" & "8" in the date although the first secondary "8" is not boldly observed.
- 2) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-30 DEGREES CLOCKWISE; The working dies were not properly oriented prior to striking. Consequently, the reverse appears rotated approximately 30 degrees clockwise from the intended position.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR 92- (Less than 92 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-002

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE & DIE ORIENTATION** (Not shown)



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date images were computer generated. The date position relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. Each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing and position. The repunched date image is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance & location of the secondary "1", "8", "6" & "8". Although extensive efforts were performed to insure accurate replication it is still possible for minor differences to be observed when comparing these generated images to the actual die variety.

VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	355.00	495.00	1,445.00	2,220.00

# 1868B03



## VARIETY TYPE: STANDARD DATE & RECUT CORONET BEADS

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET. The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads are a characteristic of, although not exclusive to, the second obverse master die. Minor compression damage occurred on the obverse master hub while hubbing the second obverse master die. This most likely occurred as a result of insufficient or uneven hardening of the master hub surface. As a result, the beads on the coronet became slightly flattened and the edges of the outer perimeter of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation became slightly distorted on the master hub. These elements were recut on the surface of the master hub in order to better establish definition. The hubbing process was completed on the second obverse master die using the recut master hub thereby impressing the recut elements into the second obverse master die. The impression of the recut hub elements, also described as Class C Longacre doubling was then impressed into all of the working hubs that were hubbed with the second obverse master die and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. Since the impressions of the recut edges around the entire perimeter of the bust are shallowly recessed below the surface of the working die face and therefore remain unaffected by die polishing. Consequently the beads appear recut on all coins struck from these obverse working dies. Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information & images. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. See page 466 for more information and images.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** 230- (Less than 23,000 are estimated to currently exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);**

DATE (Not shown)

& CORONET BEADS



**COMMENTS;** Many non-clashed business strike working die pairs were used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
10.25	11.10	12.25	13.90	19.00	47.00	80.00	120.00	200.00	650.00



# 1868B04



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS & OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET:** The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads & a visible dential punch shoulder outline (as described below) are the most predominant characteristics of the third obverse master die. Minor compression damage occurred on the obverse master hub while hubbing the second obverse master die. As a result, the beads on the coronet became slightly flattened and the edges of the outer perimeter of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation became slightly distorted on the master hub. These elements were recut on the surface of the master hub in order to better establish definition. Hubbing was completed on the second and subsequently the third obverse master dies using this recut obverse master hub thereby impressing the same recut design elements into both master dies. Consequently, the impression of the recut hub elements or Class C Longacre doubling was impressed into all of the working hubs that were hubbed with both the second and the third obverse master dies and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. As the impressions of the recut edges around the entire perimeter of the bust are shallowly recessed below the die surface, the visual extent of these recut hub elements on subsequently struck coins ultimately depends upon the amount of die polishing performed on each specific obverse working die prior to striking. The coronet beads however are recessed far below the surface of the working die face and therefore remain unaffected by die polishing. The beads consequently appear recut on all coins struck from these obverse working dies. Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information & images.

2) **OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR:** The dential ring punch was struck unevenly into the third obverse master die in 1865. The punch was driven too deeply into the face of the master die above the hair. Consequently, an impression of the punch shoulder is visible within the field immediately inside the denticals beginning above the final "A" in "STATES" & ending above the first "A" in "AMERICA." This visible dential punch shoulder outline is transferred into every obverse working die hubbed (via working hubs) from the third obverse master die. This characteristic is often visible to a lesser extent on coins struck from these working dies dependant upon the amount of polishing performed on the specific working die. The dential punch shoulder may however be observed around the perimeter otherwise than described above. The dential ring punch was often restruck (and restruck unevenly) into over-polished working dies to regain lost dential definition. This is typically observed on later die state examples although certainly not limited to working dies hubbed using this third master die. Care should be taken to avoid misattribution. Refer to pages 41 & 42 for additional information & images. Additionally, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466 for more information and images.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR410- (Less than 41,000 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Not shown), CORONET BEADS & UPPER OBERSE DENTICALS



**COMMENTS;** Many non-clashed business strike working die pairs were used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
10.25	11.10	12.25	13.90	19.00	47.00	80.00	120.00	200.00	650.00

# 1868B04a



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBTUSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & SINGLE CLASHED DIES**

**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OBTUSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. These brief clashing events were normally caused by planchets trapped or jammed together within the feed fingers and gravity & or vibration alone would free these jammed planchets thereby self correcting and re-establishing the planchet flow into the dies. Consequently, striking would normally continue without the intervention of or awareness otherwise by mint employees. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit a single inverted, mirror image outline of the wreath within the obtuse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. A single reversed & inverted outline of the top & side of a Roman numeral is visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. A single inverted, mirror image outline of the face, truncation & hair bonnet is visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details regarding die clashing may be found on page 21.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBTUSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR. The third obtuse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1868B04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR10-** (Less than 1,000 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINTS;**

- DATE (Not shown)
- CORONET BEADS (Shown on page 46)
- UPPER OBTUSE DENTICALS (See B04)
- OBTUSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Above the date, right of the hair curls & right of the right Roman numeral is shown.)



**COMMENTS;** Other single clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obtuse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3 & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which the polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.40	12.35	13.60	15.45	21.00	52.00	85.00	135.00	225.00	725.00

# 1868B04b



VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBERVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. When the striking force or duration is great enough a working die can become loose and slightly rotate between subsequent strikes of the dies. When a single rotation of a die occurs during the clashing event two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image silhouettes of the design elements from the opposing field are impressed into each working die face. Each set of dash outlines are offset from each other by an amount equivalent to the rotation made by the loosened die. Once the planchet flow was re-established and the loose die was re-tightened, although die polishing was not performed to remove the clash outlines from the die surfaces, press operation & striking continued. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. Double reversed & inverted outlines of the top & side of a Roman numeral are visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. Two separate sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the face, truncation & hair bonnet are visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. More details are found on page 21.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR: The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1868B04 & page 466 for more information and images.)

SURVIVAL RARITY; SR11- (Less than 1,100 are estimated to exist.)

## ID FOCAL POINTS;

- DATE (Not shown)
- BEADS (See page 46)
- DENTICALS (See 1868B04)
- OBERVERSE FIELD
  - (Above the date & right of the lower hair curls is shown at right & center.)
- REVERSE FIELD
  - (Above the left Roman numeral is shown.)



COMMENTS; Other double clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3 & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

## VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.40	12.35	13.60	15.45	21.00	52.00	85.00	135.00	225.00	725.00

# 1868B04c



VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBERVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & TRIPLE CLASHED DIES

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES:

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) TRIPLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. When the striking force or duration is great enough a working die can become loose and slightly rotate between subsequent strikes of the dies. When two slight rotations of a die occur during a clashing event three distinct sets of inverted mirror image silhouettes of the design elements from the opposing field are impressed into each working die face. Each set of clash outlines are offset from each other by an amount equivalent to each rotation made by the loosened die. Once the planchet flow was re-established & the loose die was re-tightened, although the polishing was not performed to remove the clash outlines from the die surfaces, press operation & striking continued. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit three distinct sets of inverted mirror image outlines of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. Triple reversed & inverted outlines of the top & side of a Roman numeral are visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. Three separate sets of inverted mirror image outlines of the face, truncation & hair bonnet are visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details may be found on page 21.

The offset between the clash outlines on the example pictured below is minimal.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1868B04 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR5.5- (Less than 550 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Not shown), CORONET BEADS (Shown on page 46), UPPER OBERVERSE DENTICALS (Shown on 1868B04), OBERVERSE FIELD (Below the hair bonnet is shown.) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown.)

**COMMENTS;** Other triple clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3 & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.40	12.35	13.60	15.45	21.00	52.00	85.00	135.00	225.00	725.00



# 1868B05



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1868/1/8: Resultant of two different errant punches the "1" is repunched northeast and the final "8" is repunched south. The secondary "1" is visible slightly above the top serif and left of the vertical shaft of the primary "1". The secondary "8" is visible below the top of both loops of the final primary "8".

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

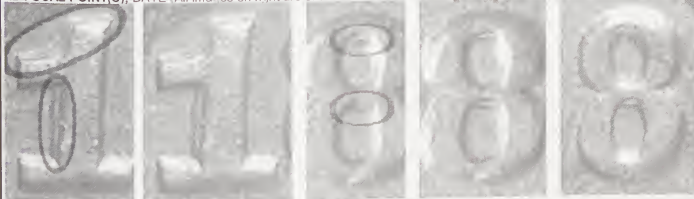
- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1868B04 & page 466 for additional information.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist.)

The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been confirmed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

### REFERENCE NUMBER(S); RPD-001

### ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE (All images on right are of the same final "8". Different lighting & camera angles were used.)



### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.75	33.30	36.75	41.75	57.00	140.00	235.00	365.00	600.00	1,950.00

# 1868B05a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE 1868 1/8. A secondary "1" appears slightly above the top serif and left of the vertical shaft of the primary "1" in the date. Remnants of a secondary "8" appear below the top of both loops of final primary "8" in the date resultant from another date punch strike. (Both images below are of the final "8".)
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBVERSE & REVERSE DIES; Both working dies became clashed as described on page 21. The clash outlines are deep and the offset between the outlines is minimal.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET  
(Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1868B04 & pg. 466.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"  
(Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) ALL OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR7-** (Less than 700 are estimated to exist although less than 50 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBVERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Right of the hair curls & right of the right I is shown.)



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
27.65	30.00	33.05	37.50	51.00	125.00	210.00	330.00	540.00	1,755.00



# 1868B06



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1868/18; A top of a secondary "1" is visible above the top of the primary "1" and a remnant of an upper loop of a secondary "8" is visible above the top loop of the first primary "8" in the date.

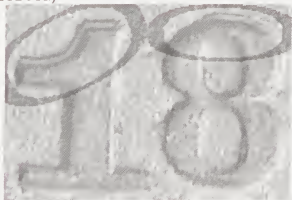
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1868B04 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) ALL OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Although this characteristic appears weak on "STATES". Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR3- (Less than 300 are estimated to exist. The existence of this die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. See bottom of page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Images are of 1868B06a)



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
41.00	44.40	49.00	55.60	76.00	190.00	310.00	490.00	800.00	2,600.00

# 1868B06a



## VARIETY TYPE, REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES:

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1868/18: A top of a secondary '1' is visible above the top of the primary '1' and a remnant of an upper loop of a secondary '8' is visible above the top loop of the first primary '8' in the date directly within the clash outline of the wreath
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE DIES: The dies became clashed as described on page 21. Although the reverse dies are completely devoid of any clash outlines there is evidence of heavy die polishing particularly around & within the bow as pictured below. The obverse however exhibits strong clash outlines the offset between the outlines is minimal. It is possible an earlier die state exists with fully clashed reverse fields. If this die state is found to exist it will be included as a mid-die state example in subsequent editions of this guide.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB:

- 1) RECUT BEADS ON THE CORONET (See pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR: The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1868B04 & pg. 466.)
- 3) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43 for more information.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Although this characteristic appears weak on "STATES". (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR5-** (Less than 500 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

### REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE** (Additional images may be found on 1868B06), **OBERSE FIELD** (Above the date is shown.) & **REVERSE FIELD** (Die striations evident from heavy die polishing within the bow loop is shown above.)



### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.75	32.20	35.50	40.25	55.00	135.00	225.00	355.00	580.00	1,885.00

# 1868B07



## VARIETY TYPE; DOUBLE DIE REVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II; An inward spread of doubling is visible on the outer edges of the outer leaves & both ribbon ends from 4:00 to 8:00 as represented below. The apparent doubling of the denticals is not related to the die doubling. This is instead a result of the dentical ring punch being restruck into the reverse working die. This characteristic is explained on page 42 and may not be present on the earlier stages of this die variety.

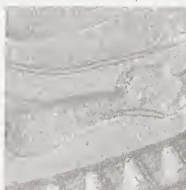
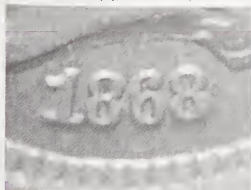
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1868B03 & pg. 466.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"
- 3) "UNITED" & FINAL "A" IN "AMERICA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR5- (Less than 500 are estimated to exist. The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. See the bottom of page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 1-R-III

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** REVERSE (Both ribbon ends are shown below additional images are found on 1868B07a.)



**COMMENTS;** The full date image is included above for attribution purposes.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
28.25	30.60	33.75	38.25	52.00	130.00	215.00	335.00	550.00	1,790.00

# 1868B07a



## VARIETY TYPE; DOUBLE DIE REVERSE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II; An inward spread of doubling is visible on the outer edges of the outer leaves & both ribbon ends from 4:00 to 8:00. The apparent doubling of the denticals is not related to the die doubling. This is instead a result of the dentical ring punch being restruck into the reverse working die. This characteristic is explained on page 42
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES; A pattern of double dash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields on the coins struck from these working dies in this die state. The offset between the dash outlines is minimal and in areas appear as a thick single dash.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1868B03 & page 466 for more information & images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) "UNITED" & THE FINAL "A" IN "AMERICA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR6- (Less than 600 are estimated to exist although less than 75 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 1-R-III

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** REVERSE, OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Not shown)



**COMMENTS;** A date image is included above as an additional aid for attribution.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
27.25	29.50	32.60	37.00	50.00	125.00	205.00	325.00	530.00	1,730.00

# 1868B08



## VARIETY TYPE; DOUBLE DIE OBTVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) DOUBLE DIE OBTVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS V: A pivot occurred between subsequent strikes of the working hub and the working die during the hubbing process. Consequently two different images, each slightly pivoted from the other, were impressed into the obverse working die. As a result, a fan shaped, clockwise spread of doubling is visible left of the left vertical letter edges on the "UNITED" & the "STA" of "STATES".

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1868B03 & pg. 466.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 3) ALL NON-INCUSE OBTVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR3- (Less than 300 are estimated to exist. The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)



### REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE

### ID FOCAL POINT(S); OBTVERSE LETTERS

The date is shown in an effort to aid attribution. The fan shaped spread of doubling is observed directly left of the letters. Class B Longacre doubling is also observed left of the doubling spread as well as below and on the right of the same letters.



**COMMENTS;** Additional images may be found on 1868B08a.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
38.95	42.20	46.55	52.80	72.00	180.00	295.00	465.00	760.00	2,470.00

# 1868B08a



## VARIETY TYPE; DOUBLE DIE OBERSE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **DOUBLE DIE OBERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS V** A pivot occurred between subsequent strikes of the working hub and the working die during the hubbing process. Consequently two different images, each slightly pivoted from the other, were impressed into the obverse working die. As a result, a fan shaped, clockwise spread of doubling is visible left of the left vertical letter edges on the "TED" of "UNITED" & the "STA" of "STATES".
- 2) **SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES;** A typical pattern of single clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET;** The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1868B03 & page 466.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (See page 43.)
- 3) **ALL NON-INCUSE OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR3- (Less than 300 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** OBERSE LETTERS, OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Not shown)



**COMMENTS;** Additional images are available on 1868B08. The fan shaped spread of die doubling is observed directly left of the letters. Class B Longacre doubling is observed left of the die doubling spread and below & right of the letters.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
38.95	42.20	46.55	52.80	72.00	180.00	295.00	465.00	760.00	2,470.00



# 1868B09

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1868/68; The specifics of the position of the secondary digits are not known. The existence of this variety is based upon a reliable, aged, documented claim. No other examples have been confirmed subsequently.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS;** S331a

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE** (The specifics of this variety are not known. Consequently a generated image cannot be furnished at this time.)

**COMMENTS;** The inclusion of this non-confirmed variety is offered in an attempt to provide a complete documentation of all significant varieties that exist within the Three Cent Nickel series.

**VALUE;** (Based upon the eventual confirmation of this variety)

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
---	----	---	----	----	----	------	------	------	------

30.75 33.30 36.75 41.75 57.00 140.00 235.00 365.00 600.00 1,950.00

# 1869

TOTAL OBERVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2 (OMD#2 & OMD#3a)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 600  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 570  
TOTAL PROOF OBERVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1  
TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 1,604,000  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 47,200  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE OBERVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 32  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 32

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01	YES		YES	YES
B02				YES
B03				YES
B04	YES		YES	
B05	YES			
B06	YES			
B07	YES		YES	
B08	YES			
B09	YES			
B10	YES			
B11	YES			
B12			YES	
B13			YES	

## SPECIAL NOTE(S)

1) The third obverse master die was modified for use this year. The modification did not alter the appearance of impressions of the recut elements received from the obverse master hub in 1865. Consequently, the recut coronet bead impression remains evident. Depending upon the amount of polishing performed on each working die, the impressions of the recut perimeter edges of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation may also remain evident. Recut coronet beads, an obverse dentical punch shoulder impression & restruck obverse denticals are characteristics of the modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a). Subsequent hubbing and resultant wear had degraded the definition of the denticals on this master die. In order to regain definition, the dentical ring punch was restruck although too deeply & imperfectly into the third obverse master die in 1869. An impression of the dentical punch shoulder is now evident around the inner dentical perimeter encircling the entire obverse master die circumference resultant of the dentical punch being restruck too deeply, thereby also expanding the extent of the previously existing dentical punch shoulder impression caused by the original obverse dentical punch error in 1865. This punch shoulder impression however, is usually visible to a lesser extent on ultimately struck coins and specifically varies proportionately with the amount of polishing performed on each obverse working die. Additionally, the dentical punch was not perfectly aligned directly over the existing impressions when it was restruck into the obverse master die. As a result, edges of the original dentical impression that was not fully over struck remain faintly evident within the new dentical impression around the perimeter of the master die from below the truncation at 6:00 to above the "OF" at 1:00. The remaining traces of the original dentical impression were difficult to alter by polishing without equally disrupting the newer dentical impression, as a result they are consistently evident on coins struck from working dies hubbed (via working hubs) with this modified third obverse master die. See also page 466.

2) OMD#2 & OMD#3a were exclusively used to manufacture all 1869 business strike obverse working dies although this was the final year OMD#2 was used. One held over, unused obverse working die manufactured from the third obverse master die prior to the dentical ring restrike was used exclusively for the 1869 proof mintage. No 1869 business strike working dies were manufactured from the un-modified third obverse master die.

# 1869P01



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE OBVERSE & DOUBLE DIE REVERSE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1869/69; Traces of an initial date punch struck too far south remain visible despite heavy die polishing evident on the obverse working die face most pronounced above & within the letters "TED STATES". Earlier die states exhibit remnants of an upper "6" loop within the open upper loop of the primary "6" and remnants of a secondary "9" within the upper closed loop & lower open loop of the primary "9" in the date. Later die states exhibit only remnants of a "9" within the lower open loop of the primary "9".
- 2) DOUBLE DIE OBVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS V; A minor spread of doubling is observed on the vertical edges of the obverse letters. Most obviously on the "T" in "UNITED" & both "T"s & the final "S" in "STATES."
- 3) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II; An inward spread of die doubling is visible on the outer edges of the center & outer leaves from 8:00 to 12:00.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR; The third obverse master die (OMD#3) was used to manufacture this variety. This variety was struck from an unused obverse working die originally hubbed although undated in 1868 prior to the modification to the third obverse master die in 1869. This is the only variety struck from an obverse working die hubbed (via a working hub) with the unmodified third obverse master die subsequent to 1868. (Refer to page 466 for additional information regarding this master die.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) STRONG CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON "OF" & "AM" & "CA" IN "AMERICA". FAINT TRACES ARE EVIDENT ON "UN" IN "UNITED", THE FINAL "S" IN "STATES" & "ERI" IN "AMERICA". (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR5 71- (Less than 571 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 2420 & DDR-002 (Double die reverse only.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBVERSE LETTERS (Not shown) & REVERSE LEAVES (From 8:00 to 12:00)



VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	285.00	390.00	830.00	1,330.00

# 1869B02



## VARIETY TYPE: STANDARD DATE & RECUT CORONET BEADS

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET: The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads are a characteristic of, although not exclusive to, the second obverse master die. Minor compression damage occurred on the obverse master hub while hubbing the second obverse master die. This most likely occurred as a result of insufficient or uneven hardening of the master hub surface. As a result, the beads on the coronet became slightly flattened and the edges of the outer perimeter of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation became slightly distorted on the master hub. These elements were recut on the surface of the master hub in order to better establish definition. The hubbing process was completed on the second obverse master die using the recut master hub thereby impressing the recut elements into the second obverse master die. The impression of the recut hub elements, also described as Class C Longacre doubling was then impressed into all of the working hubs that were hubbed with the second obverse master die and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. Since the impressions of the recut edges around the entire perimeter of the bust are shallowly recessed below the die surface, the visual extent of these recut hub elements on subsequently struck coins ultimately depends upon the amount of die polishing performed on each specific obverse working die prior to striking. On effectively polished working dies, these features will not be visible at all. The coronet beads however are recessed far below the surface of the working die face and therefore remain unaffected by die polishing. Consequently the beads appear recut on all coins struck from these obverse working dies. Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information & images. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. See page 466 for more information and images.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR230- (Less than 23,000 are estimated to currently exist.)

### ID FOCAL POINTS;

DATE (Not shown)

& CORONET BEADS



**COMMENTS;** Many non-clashed business strike working die pairs were used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
10.40	11.10	12.25	13.90	19.00	50.00	100.00	145.00	235.00	695.00

# 1869B02a



**VARIETY TYPE: STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS & SINGLE CLASHED DIES**

**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

2) SINGLE CLASHED OBTVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES: The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a dash outline. These brief clashing events were normally caused by planchets trapped or jammed together within the feed fingers and gravity &/or vibration alone would free these jammed planchets thereby self correcting and re-establishing the planchet flow into the dies. Consequently, striking would normally continue without the intervention of or awareness otherwise by mint employees. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit a single inverted, mirror image outline of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. A single reversed & inverted outline of the top & side of a Roman numeral is visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. A single inverted, mirror image outline of the face, truncation & hair bonnet is visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details regarding die clashing may be found on page 21.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1869B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR9-** (Less than 900 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Not shown), CORONET BEADS, OBTVERSE FIELD & REVERSE FIELD



**COMMENTS;** Other single clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#2 & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which the polishing was performed to minimize or remove the dash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AJ	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.55	12.35	13.60	15.45	21.00	56.00	110.00	160.00	260.00	770.00

# 1869B03



VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS

FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads, an obverse dentical punch shoulder impression & restruck obverse denticals are characteristics of the modified third obverse master die. The modification performed to the third obverse master die in no way altered the appearance of the impressions of the recut elements received through the hubbing process from the obverse master hub in 1865. Consequently, the recut coronet bead impression remains evident on the coins that were ultimately struck from obverse working dies hubbed (via working hubs) with this modified third obverse master die. Depending upon the amount of polishing performed on each working die the impressions of the recut perimeter edges of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation may also remain evident. See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; Subsequent hubbing and resultant wear over time had degraded the definition of the denticals on this master die. In order to regain definition, the dentical ring punch was restruck although too deeply & imperfectly into the 3rd obverse master die in 1869. An impression of the dentical punch shoulder is now evident around the inner dentical perimeter encircling the entire obverse master die circumference resultant of the dentical ring punch being restruck too deeply, thereby also expanding the extent of the previously existing dentical punch shoulder impression caused by the original obverse dentical punch error in 1865. Additionally, the dentical punch was not perfectly aligned directly over the existing impressions when it was restruck into the obverse master die. As a result, edges of the original dentical impression that was not fully over struck remain faintly evident within the new dentical impression around the perimeter of the obverse master die surface from below the truncation at 6:00 to above the "OF" at 1:00. It is believed the rim ring punch was additionally restruck into the master die at this time although with no adverse consequences. These new characteristics were also impressed into all of the working hubs that were hubbed with the modified third obverse master die and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. The punch shoulder impression is usually visible to a lesser extent that varies with the amount of polishing performed on each working die. The remaining traces of the original dentical impression however were difficult to alter by polishing without equally disrupting the newer dentical impression, as a result they are consistently evident on coins struck from these obverse working dies. Refer also to page 466. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466 for more information.

SURVIVAL RARITY; SR120- (Less than 12,000 are estimated to exist.)

ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE (Not shown), BEADS & DENTICALS (Dentical punch shoulder & restruck denticals shown.)



COMMENTS; Many non-clashed business strike working die pairs were used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
10.40	11.10	12.25	13.90	19.00	50.00	100.00	145.00	235.00	695.00



# 1869B03a



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR, RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES**

**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) **STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE**
- 2) **DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES:** The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. When the striking force or duration is great enough a working die can become loose and slightly rotate between subsequent strikes of the dies. When a single rotation of a die occurs during the clashing event two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image silhouettes of the design elements from the opposing field are impressed into each working die face. Each set of clash outlines are offset from each other by an amount equivalent to the rotation made by the loosened die. Once the planchet flow was re-established and the loose die was re-lightened, although die polishing was not performed to remove the clash outlines from the die surfaces, press operation & striking continued. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. Double reversed & inverted outlines of the top & side of a Roman numeral are visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. Two separate sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the face, truncation & hair bonnet are visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. More details are found on page 21.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET;** The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1869B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS** (Refer to 1869B03.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR9- (Less than 900 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINTS;** DATE (Not shown), BEADS, DENTICALS, OBV & REV FIELDS (Slightly offset clash outlines shown)



**COMMENTS;** Other double clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3a & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.55	12.35	13.60	15.45	21.00	56.00	110.00	160.00	260.00	770.00

# 1869B04



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE DIE REVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1869/1869/6; A top loop of a secondary "6" appears tilted west or left of the top of the primary "6." A secondary "1869" also appears south of the primary "1869" from a separate date strike.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-CLASS II; The right ribbon end & the center & outer leaves & berries at 4:00 & 5:00 exhibit a slight inward spread of doubling. The doubled area on the reverse die is shown on bottom right.

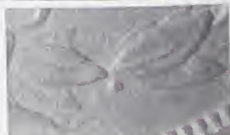
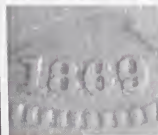
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR THE WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1869B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) ALL OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2-** (Less than 200 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 2421, FS004.5 & RPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & LOWER RIGHT REVERSE



**COMMENTS;** The reference numbers technically refer to 1869B04c. B04, B04a & B04b were previously unattributed.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
52.00	55.50	61.25	69.50	95.00	250.00	500.00	725.00	1,165.00	3,475.00

# 1869B04a



**VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE REVERSE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES  
FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1869/1869/6; A top loop of a secondary "6" appears tilted west or left of the top of the primary "6." A secondary "1869" also appears south of the primary "1869" from a separate date strike.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-CLASS II; The right ribbon end and the center & outer leaves & berries at 4:00 and 5:00 exhibit a slight inward spread of doubling. The doubled area on the reverse die is depicted on B04.
- 3) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBVERSE & REVERSE DIES; Both dies were double clashed as described on page 21. The dash outlines on the reverse are bold and the offset between the outlines are close. The dash outlines on the obverse however are faint due to the greater hardness of the obverse die face.

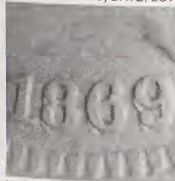
**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1869B02 & page 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"
- 3) ALL OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR3-** (Less than 300 are estimated to exist although less than 20 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS;** 2421, FS004.5 & RPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE, LOWER RIGHT REVERSE (See B04), OBVERSE FIELD (Not shown) & REVERSE FIELD**



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
41.60	44.40	49.00	55.60	76.00	200.00	400.00	580.00	930.00	2,780.00

# 1869B04b



**VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE REVERSE, DOUBLE CLASHED OBERSE DIE & REPAIRED REVERSE CLASHED DIE**

**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE -1869/1869/6; A top loop of a secondary "6" appears tilted west or left of the top of the primary "6." A secondary "1869" appears south of the primary "1869" from a separate date strike.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-CLASS II; The right ribbon end and the center & outer leaves & berries at 4:00 and 5:00 exhibit a slight inward spread of doubling. The doubled area on the reverse die is depicted on B04.
- 3) REPAIRED REVERSE DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED DIE; Both dies were double clashed as explained on 1869B04a. Die polishing was performed on the reverse die only in an attempt to remove the obvious clash outlines. Although most of the clash outlines remain visible they are less pronounced. The outlines of the hair bonnet ribbons previously evident right of the right Roman numeral & the outlines of the lowest hair curls previously evident above the right Roman numeral are now absent. The clash outlines of the chin left of the left Roman numeral are now very weak. Compare the images below with 1869B04a & 1869B04c.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1869B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) ALL (NON-INCUSE) OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR3- (Less than 300 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 2421, FS004.5 & RPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & LOWER RIGHT REVERSE (See B04), OBV. FIELD (Not shown) & REVERSE FIELD

The effaced clash outlines of the hair bonnet ribbons are shown on the left. The weakened clash outlines of the chin are shown in the center. The remaining clash outlines of the neck above the left Roman numeral are shown on the right.



**COMMENTS;** The reference numbers technically refer to 1869B04c. B04, B04a & B04b were previously unattributed.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
41.60	44.40	49.00	55.60	76.00	200.00	400.00	580.00	930.00	2,780.00

# 1869B04c



**VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE REVERSE, TRIPLE CLASHED OBERSE DIE ON DOUBLE CLASHED OBERSE DIE & TRIPLE CLASHED REVERSE DIE ON REPAIRED DOUBLE CLASHED REVERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1869/1869: A secondary "1869" appears south of or below the primary "1869." The additional secondary tilted "6" evident on B04, B04a & B04b is no longer distinguishable on this die state.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-CLASS II: The right ribbon end and the center & outer leaves & berries at 4:00 and 5:00 exhibit a slight inward spread of doubling. The doubled area on the reverse die is depicted on B04.
- 3) TRIPLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES; Subsequent to the dies becoming double clashed as explained on B04a and subsequent to the attempted repair of the reverse die as explained on B04b, the obverse & reverse dies were triple clashed. Both initial and subsequent clash outlines are faintly visible on the obverse as the working die face as described on B04a was harder than the reverse die face. The triple clash outlines on the reverse are bold and are oriented approximately 7 degrees clockwise of the initial double clash outlines. Compare the images below to the images on 1869B04a & 1869B04b.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1869B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) ALL (NON-INCUSE) OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR7- (Less than 700 are estimated to exist although less than 250 are currently known to exist.)**

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); 2421, FS004.5 & RPD-001**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE, LOWER RIGHT REVERSE (See B04), OBERSE FIELD (Not shown) & REVERSE FIELD**



**COMMENTS;** A die crack is also evident in this die state on the reverse between the rim and the leaves at 4:00. Refer to 1869B04 for additional images.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
28.05	30.00	33.05	37.50	51.00	135.00	270.00	390.00	630.00	1,875.00

# 1869B05



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1869/18; Remnants of a secondary "18" can be seen north of or above the primary "18" in the date. Refer to 1869B05a for a more detailed description.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (See B02.)
- 2) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND "UNITED STATES OF" & THE "CA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR8- (Less than 800 are estimated to exist although less than 50 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-002

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
27.05	28.85	31.85	36.15	49.00	130.00	260.00	375.00	605.00	1,805.00



# 1869B05a



## VARIETY TYPE, REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1869/18; A top of a secondary "1" can be seen north or above the top of the primary "1" serif. Remnants of a secondary "8" can be seen north or above the top of the upper primary "8" loop, within the upper primary "8" loop & above the left side of the lower primary "8" loop.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES; Both working dies exhibit a pattern of double clashed outlines within the fields as described & explained on page 21.

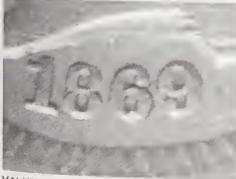
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1869B02.)
- 2) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND "UNITED STATES OF" & THE "CA" IN "AMERICA". (See page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR7- (Less than 700 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-002

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Right of the hair curls & left of the left I is shown above.)



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
28.05	30.00	33.05	37.50	51.00	135.00	270.00	390.00	630.00	1,875.00

# 1869B06



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1869/69; Remnants of a secondary "69" appear south or below the primary "69" in the date. The repunched "6" is evident below the top of the closed loop of the primary "6." The repunched "9" is evident below the top & bottom of the closed loop of the primary "9." Please note comments below for proper attribution.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1869B02 & page 466 for more information.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND THE "ES" IN "STATES", "OF" AND THE FIRST "A", THE "R" & THE "CA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR4-** (Less than 400 are estimated to exist. The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been confirmed to date. Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-003

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (B06a is pictured below.)



**COMMENTS;** This variety is easily confused with 1869B07, 1869B08, 1869B09 & 1869B11.

Please refer to the 1869 variety comparison on page 230 to aid in differentiation & attribution.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
31.20	33.30	36.75	41.75	57.00	150.00	300.00	435.00	700.00	2,085.00

# 1869B06a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1869/69; Remnants of a secondary "69" appear south or below the primary "69" in the date. The repunched "6" is evident below the top of the closed loop of the primary "6." The repunched "9" is evident below the top & bottom of the closed loop of the primary "9." See comments for proper attribution.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES: A double offset pattern of clash outlines is predominant throughout the obverse field as described on page 21. No evidence of die clashing is observed on the reverse dies. Presumably the reverse die face was too hard to be affected when the dies struck.

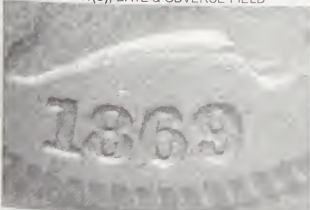
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET: The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety (Refer to 1869B02.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND THE "ES" IN "STATES", "OF" & "A", "R" & "CA" IN "AMERICA" (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR10- (Less than 1,000 are estimated to exist although less than 40 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-003

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & OBERSE FIELD



**COMMENTS;** This variety is easily confused with 1869B07, 1869B08, 1869B09 & 1869B11. Please refer to the 1869 variety comparison on page 230 to aid in differentiation & proper attribution. Differently lit images are found on 1869B06.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.00	27.75	30.60	34.75	47.00	125.00	250.00	365.00	580.00	1,740.00

# 1869B07



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE DIE REVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1869/69/9. The date punch errantly struck the obverse working die prior to proper alignment. Remnants of a secondary "9" are evident from this strike oriented approximately 135 degrees counter-clockwise to the primary date position. The lower open loop of this secondary "9" is visible within the lower open loop of the primary "9." Additional remnants can be found on the left side of the ball of the primary "9" & on the right side of the lower closed loop of the primary "6" as pictured below. A second errant strike of the date punch yields a secondary upper "6" loop & ball visible below the primary upper "6" loop & ball and an upper closed loop of a secondary "9" visible below the top & bottom of the closed loop of the primary "9." This second errant strike is very similar to 1869B11. Please refer to the comments below.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-CLASS II: The leaves from 12:30 to 2:30 exhibit an outward spread toward the rim. The affected doubled area on the reverse die is pictured below. This doubling should not be confused with the reverse master die doubling that appears on every working die. Refer to page 44.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET: The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1869B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND THE "D" IN "UNITED", "S" & "ES" IN "STATES", "OF" & "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR6-** (Less than 600 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE & TOP RIGHT REVERSE**



**COMMENTS;** Please refer to the 1869 variety comparison on page 230 to aid in differentiation & attribution.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
31.20	33.30	36.75	41.75	57.00	150.00	300.00	435.00	700.00	2,085.00

# 1869B08



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1869/6/19; Remnants of a top open loop and top of a closed loop of a secondary "6" within the open and closed loops of the primary "6" in the date is the surviving evidence of an initial errant strike far south or far below the intended date position in the field. A base of a secondary "1" below the primary "1" base and remnants of a closed loop of a secondary "9" below the top and bottom of the closed loop of the primary "9" in the date is the surviving evidence of a second errant date strike south or below the intended date position. This variety is similar in appearance to 1869B09. Refer to the comments below.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1869B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) NO OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR5- (Less than 500 are estimated to exist. The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



**COMMENTS;** Please refer to the 1869 variety comparison on page 230 to aid with differentiation & attribution.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.15	32.20	35.50	40.25	55.00	145.00	290.00	420.00	675.00	2,015.00

# 1869B08a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & REPAIRED DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE: 1869/6/19. Remnants of an upper open loop & an upper closed loop of a secondary "6" are visible within the open & closed loops of the primary "6" in the date from an initial errant date strike. A base of a secondary "1" is visible below the base of the primary "1" & an upper & lower closed loop of a secondary "9" is visible below the top & bottom of the closed loop of the primary "9" from another errant date strike. This variety appears similar to 1869B09. Refer to the comments below for differentiation.
- 2) REPAIRED DOUBLE CLASHED OBVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES: Both working dies became double clashed as described on page 21. The dies were removed & polished. Coins struck from these working dies exhibit faint remnants of the original double die clash outlines within the obverse & reverse fields. It is possible fully double clashed coins were struck prior to the clash repair. If examples are subsequently confirmed to exist they will be included in future editions as a mid-die state variety.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1869B02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) NO LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY, SR9-** (Less than 900 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBVERSE FIELD (Repaired clash pictured) & REVERSE FIELD (Repaired clash pictured)



**COMMENTS;** Additional images are found on 1869B08. Please also refer to the 1869 variety comparison on page 230.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.50	28.30	31.25	35.45	48.00	130.00	255.00	370.00	595.00	1,770.00



# 1869B09



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES,

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1869/6/9; A clear ball from an upper loop of a secondary "6" can be seen well below the upper loop ball of the primary "6" in the date. A top & bottom of a closed loop of a secondary "9" can be seen slightly below the top & bottom of the closed loop of the primary "9" in the date resultant from a second errant date strike. This variety appears very similar to 1869B08. Refer to page 230 to aid in proper attribution.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1869B02 & page 466 for additional information.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 3) FAINT TRACES OF CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS PRESENT ON ALL OBERSE OBVERSE LETTERS (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR9-** (Less than 900 are estimated to exist although currently less than 10 are known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE  
**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



**COMMENTS;** Many 1869 varieties appear similar. Please refer to the comparison on page 230 for proper attribution.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.50	28.30	31.25	35.45	48.00	125.00	255.00	370.00	595.00	1,770.00

# 1869B10



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1869/69; The date punch initially struck the obverse working die oriented approximately 15 degrees counter clockwise from the intended position in the field. Both dies bear evidence of severe polishing. Despite the polishing, a faint upper loop & ball of a secondary "6" remains visible below the upper loop & ball of the primary "6" and a faint lower loop & ball of a secondary "9" remains visible above the lower loop & ball of the primary "9."

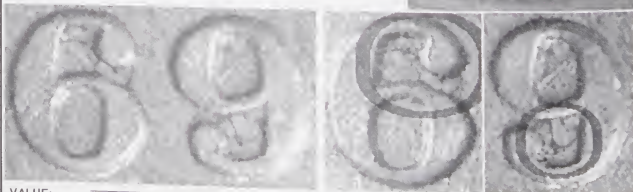
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1869B03 & page 466 for more information & images.)
- 3) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) BOLD CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON "OF," FAINT TRACES ARE EVIDENT ON THE "N" & "T" IN "UNITED"; "TATES" IN "STATES" & THE FIRST "A" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR15- (Less than 1,500 are estimated to exist although less than 20 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.00	27.75	30.60	34.75	47.00	125.00	250.00	365.00	580.00	1,740.00

# 1869B11



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1869/69; Remnants of a "69" are evident south of or below the primary "69" in the date from an errant date strike. The top open loop & the top of the closed loop of a secondary "6" is visible below the top open loop & the top of the closed loop of the primary "6" in the date. The top & bottom of the closed loop of a secondary "9" is visible below the top & bottom of the closed loop of the primary "9" in the date. The secondary "9" is farther south than the secondary "6" indicative of the angle of the errant date strike. Please refer to the comments below for accurate attribution.

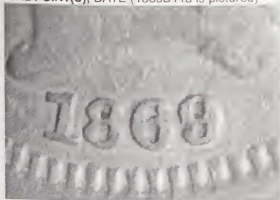
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK  
OBVERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1869B03 & page 466 for more information and images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) "TES OF AM CA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR5- (Less than 500 are estimated to exist. The existence of this die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. See bottom of page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (1869B11a is pictured)



**COMMENTS;** This variety is similar to 1869B07. Please refer to the variety comparison on page 230 for differentiation.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.15	32.20	35.50	40.25	55.00	145.00	290.00	420.00	675.00	2,015.00

# 1869B11a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1869/69. The date punch originally struck the obverse working die at an angle clockwise from the intended parallel position. Resultantly, an upper open loop & an upper closed loop of a secondary "6" is visible slightly below the upper open loop & upper closed loop of the primary "6." Additionally an upper & lower closed loop of a secondary "9" is visible farther below the upper & lower closed loop of the primary "9." This variety appears very similar to 1869B07. Please refer to page 230 for accurate attribution.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES: Both dies exhibit double clash outlines as described and explained on page 21.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS: The modified third oberse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1869B03 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) "TES OF AM CA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR10- (Less than 1,000 are estimated to exist although less than 20 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBERSE FIELD & REVERSE FIELD  
(Above date, right of hair, right & above Roman numerals are depicted)



**COMMENTS;** Refer to 1869B11 for additional images. Additionally, many of the 1869 repunched dates appear similar. Please refer to the 1869 variety comparison on page 230 to aid in differentiation & proper attribution.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.00	27.75	30.60	34.75	47.00	125.00	250.00	365.00	580.00	1,740.00

# 1869B12



## VARIETY TYPE; DOUBLE DIE REVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-CLASS II; An inward spread of doubling is visible on the outer edges of the center & outer leaves & berries from 6:00 to 12:00.

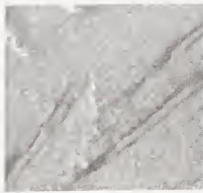
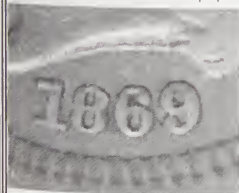
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45 or 466 for additional information.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1869B03 & page 466.)
- 3) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43 for more information.)
- 4) ALL OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR15-** (Less than 1,500 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** OUTER LEFT REVERSE  
(Date is included for attribution purposes)



VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	24.70	26.35	29.05	33.00	45.00	120.00	240.00	345.00	555.00	1,650.00

# 1869B13



## VARIETY TYPE; DOUBLE DIE REVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS V: A pivot occurred between subsequent hubbing strikes of working hub & the working die. Consequently, two different impressions, each pivoted from each other were impressed into the reverse working die. As a result a counter-clockwise spread of doubling is visible on all the major reverse design elements.

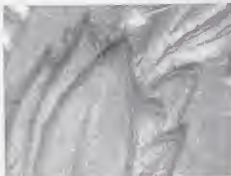
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1869B03 & page 466.)
- 3) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) ALL OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING ALTHOUGH THIS IS ONLY FAINTLY OBSERVED AROUND THE "ERI" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR5-** (Less than 500 are estimated to exist although less than 40 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 1-R-III, FS004.7 & DDR-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** REVERSE (The date is depicted to aid in attribution)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
28.65	30.60	33.75	38.25	52.00	140.00	275.00	400.00	640.00	1,915.00



# 1869B13a



## VARIETY TYPE: DOUBLE DIE REVERSE & CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES:

- 1) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS V; A pivot occurred between subsequent hubbing strikes of working hub & the working die. Consequently, two different impressions, each pivoted from each other were impressed into the reverse working die. As a result a counter-clockwise spread of doubling is visible on all the major reverse design elements.
- 2) CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES; Both working dies became clashed as described on page 21. Details of the clashing event or the visual appearance of the clash outlines are not known at this time.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1869B03 & page 466.)
- 3) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) ALL OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING ALTHOUGH THIS IS ONLY FAINTLY OBSERVED AROUND THE "ERI" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR10- (Less than 1,000 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 1-R-III, FS004.7 & DDR-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** REVERSE & OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Not shown) (Date is shown to aid attribution only)



**COMMENTS;** Additional images may be found on 1869B13.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
24.70	26.35	29.05	33.00	45.00	120.00	240.00	345.00	555.00	1,650.00

# 1869 REPUNCHED DATE COMPARISON



1869B06 & 1869B06a



1869B07



1869B08 & 1869B08a



1869B09



1869B11 & 1869B11a



# 1870

TOTAL OBVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#3a)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 1,000  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 530  
TOTAL PROOF OBVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2  
TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 1,335,000  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 50,430  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE OBVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 27  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 28

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01				YES
P02	YES			YES
B03				YES
B04		YES		
B05	YES	YES	YES*	
B06	YES		YES	
B07	YES			
B08	YES			
B09	YES			
B10	YES		YES	

\* 1870B05b ONLY

# 1870P01

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, STANDARD DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) DATE POSITION; The date is slightly off-center to the left. The "0" in the date is centered above a dentical and is farther from the hair curls than 1870P02. The date is also positioned in the field closer to the denticals than 1870P02.
- 2) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-5 DEGREES CCW; One of the working dies was not oriented properly prior to striking. Consequently, the reverse appears rotated approximately 5 degrees counter-clockwise from usual.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR3.56- (Less than 356 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 2422

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & REVERSE (Not shown)

**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the image at right was computer generated using 1870P02. The date positioning within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented. However, the same date punch may or may not have been used for both obverse working dies. Therefore, differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding the specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles as well as the relative spacing between the digits. This is the first of two different obverse working dies that was used to manufacture the 1870 proof mintage. It is believed the same reverse working die was used to strike both 1870 proof varieties.



**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
320.00	445.00	1,750.00	2,500.00

# 1870P02



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1870/18 0; The date was not initially struck level. Resultantly a bottom left serif of a secondary "1" is visible above the bottom left serif of the primary "1." The upper left side of the bottom loop of a secondary "8" is visible above & left of the upper left side of the bottom loop of the primary "8." The lower left side & bottom of a secondary "0" can be seen slightly left of and below the primary "0" in the date. The non-level errant date strike intersected the final level date strike where the "7" is positioned. As both "7"s were properly aligned it is not possible to observe remnants of a secondary "7."
- 2) ROTATED REVERSE DIE- 10 DEGREES CCW; One of the working dies was not properly aligned prior to striking. Consequently, the reverse appears rotated approximately 10 degrees counter-clockwise from the usual 180 degree offset die alignment as pictured above.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (The dentical punch shoulder is almost indistinguishable resultant of heavy deliberate polishing of the obverse working die. Refer also to 1870B03.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON ALL OBERSE LETTERS (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR1.76- (Less than 176 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 2423 & RPD-003

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & REVERSE



**COMMENTS;** It is believed the same reverse working die was used to strike both 1870 proof varieties.

VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	355.00	495.00	1,950.00	2,775.00

# 1870B03



## VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

#### 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET. The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads, an obverse dential punch shoulder impression & restruck obverse denticals are characteristics of the modified third obverse master die. The modification performed to the third obverse master die in no way altered the appearance of the impressions of the recut elements received through the hubbing process from the obverse master hub in 1865. Consequently, the recut coronet bead impression remains evident on the coins that were ultimately struck from obverse working dies hubbed (via working hubs) with this modified third obverse master die. Depending upon the amount of polishing performed on each working die, the impressions of the recut perimeter edges of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation may also remain evident. See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.
- 2) OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS; Subsequent hubbing and resultant wear had degraded the definition of the denticals on the third obverse master die. In order to regain definition, the dential ring punch was restruck although too deeply & imperfectly into the 3<sup>rd</sup> obverse master die in 1869. An impression of the dential punch shoulder is now evident around the inner dential perimeter encircling the entire obverse master die circumference resultant of the dential ring punch being restruck too deeply, thereby also expanding the extent of the previously existing dential punch shoulder impression caused by the original obverse dential punch error in 1865. Additionally, the dential punch was not perfectly aligned directly over the existing impressions when it was restruck into the obverse master die. As a result, edges of the original dential impression that was not fully over struck remain faintly evident within the new dential impression around the perimeter of the obverse master die surface from below the truncation at 6:00 to above the "OF" at 1:00. It is believed the rim ring punch was additionally restruck into the master die at this time although with no adverse consequences. These new characteristics were also impressed into all of the working hubs that were hubbed with the modified third obverse master die and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. The punch shoulder impression is usually visible to a lesser extent that varies with the amount of polishing performed on each working die. The remaining traces of the original dential impression however were difficult to alter by polishing without equally disrupting the newer dential impression, as a result they are consistently evident on coins struck from these obverse working dies. Refer also to page 466. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466 for more information.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR300- (Less than 30,000 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINTS;** DATE (Not shown). BEADS & DENTICALS (Dential punch shoulder & restruck denticals shown)



**COMMENTS;** Many non-clashed business strike working die pairs were used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
10.40	11.10	13.30	16.65	21.00	50.00	105.00	160.00	235.00	665.00



# 1870B03a



VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR, RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

2) SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. These brief clashing events were normally caused by planchets trapped or jammed together within the feed fingers and gravity &/or vibration alone would free these jammed planchets thereby self correcting and re-establishing the planchet flow into the dies. Consequently, striking would normally continue without the intervention of or awareness otherwise by mint employees. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit a single inverted, mirror image outline of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. A single reversed & inverted outline of the top & side of a Roman numeral is visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. A single inverted, mirror image outline of the face, truncation & hair bonnet is visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details regarding die clashing may be found on page 21.

DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information & images.)

2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1870B03 & page 466.)

SURVIVAL RARITY; SR12- (Less than 1,200 are estimated to exist.)

ID FOCAL POINTS;

DATE (Not shown)

CORONET BEADS (See 1870B03)

OBERSE DENTICALS (See 1870B03)

OBERSE FIELD (Wreath end outlines above the date are shown)

REVERSE FIELD (The outline of the profile left of the left Roman numeral is shown)



COMMENTS; Other single clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3a & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which the polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.55	12.35	14.80	18.50	23.00	55.00	120.00	180.00	260.00	740.00

# 1870B04



## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THIS WORKING DIE;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE. A remnant of a top serif of a secondary "1" is visible above the denticals below the left side of the primary "1" in the date. A remnant of a top of a secondary "0" is visible above the denticals below the primary "7" in the date.

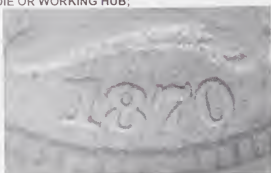
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to page 45.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1870B03 and page 466.)
- 3) OPEN TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for images & explanation.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND "UNITED ST" & "AM ICA" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR18.7- (Less than 1,870 are estimated to exist although less than 150 are currently known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** MPD-001 & FS005.5

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** BELOW THE DATE



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
23.40	25.00	29.95	37.45	47.00	110.00	240.00	360.00	525.00	1,495.00

# 1870B05



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & MISPLACED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1870/0: The top of a secondary "0" is visible below the top of the primary "0."
- 2) MISPLACED DATE: The top of a secondary "1" & "8" are visible within the denticals next to the rim below the right sides of the primary "1" & "8" in the date.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

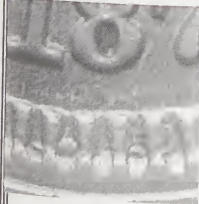
#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45 & 46.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1870B03 and page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND ALL OBVERSE LETTERS. (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR6- (Less than 600 are estimated to exist although less than 20 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** MPD-002 (Refers only to Misplaced date)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & DENTICALS BELOW THE DATE



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
31.20	33.30	39.90	49.95	63.00	150.00	320.00	485.00	700.00	1,995.00

# 1870B05a



## VARIETY TYPE, REPUNCHED DATE, MISPLACED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1870-0. The top of a secondary "0" is visible below the top of the primary "0."
- 2) MISPLACED DATE, The top of a secondary "1" & "8" are visible within the denticals next to the rim below the right sides of the primary "1" & "8" in the date
- 3) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES; A pattern of double clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described and explained on page 21.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45 & 46.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1870B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND ALL OBERSE LETTERS. (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR9- (Less than 900 are estimated to exist although less than 50 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** MPD-002 (References the misplaced date)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, DENTICALS BELOW DATE & OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Not shown)



**COMMENTS;** Additional images are available on 1870B05.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
28.05	30.00	35.90	44.95	57.00	135.00	285.00	435.00	630.00	1,795.00

# 1870B05b



**VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED & MISPLACED DATE, DOUBLE DIE REVERSE & DOUBLE CLASHED OBERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1870/0; The top of a secondary "0" is visible below the top of the primary "0."
- 2) MISPLACED DATE; The top of a secondary "1" & "8" are visible within the denticals next to the rim below the right sides of the primary "1" & "8" in the date.
- 3) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE DIE; The obverse & reverse dies were clashed as explained on 1870B05a & page 21. It is believed fatal damage occurred to the double clashed reverse working die and it was replaced with a new non-clashed although doubled reverse working die. (See next paragraph.)
- 4) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS V; As explained above, a new reverse die was introduced at this stage. This working die became doubled as the working hub pivoted between subsequent strikes during the hubbing process. As a result the leaves from 9:00 to 12:00 exhibit a distinct spread of die doubling. Heavy die polishing is also observed at 9:00 presumably attempted to minimize the die doubling.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1870B03 and page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND ALL OBERSE LETTERS (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR3-** (Less than 300 are estimated to exist although only 1 is currently known to exist.

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); MPD-002** (Refers only to the misplaced date)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE & DENTICALS** (See 1870B05 &/or B05a), OBERSE FIELD (Not shown) & LEAVES



**COMMENTS;** Refer to 1870B05 & B05a for additional images.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
52.00	55.50	66.50	85.00	105.00	250.00	530.00	805.00	1,165.00	3,325.00

# 1870B06



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE OBVERSE & ROTATED REVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1870/1870 Remnants of a secondary "1870" are clearly visible to the southwest of the primary "1870."
- 2) DOUBLE DIE OBVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS I: A counter-clockwise spread of doubling is visible immediately to the right of all vertical elements of the obverse letters boldest on "UNITED." The eyelid was also doubled on the working die.
- 3) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-10 DEGREES CW: One of the working dies was not properly oriented prior to striking. Consequently the reverse die appears rotated approximately 10 degrees clockwise as shown above.

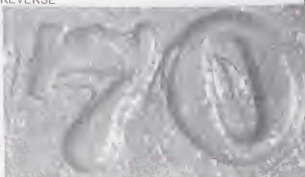
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pgs. 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS: The modified 3<sup>rd</sup> obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See B03.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND ALL OBVERSE LETTERS (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR4-** (Less than 400 are estimated to exist. The existence of this die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. See the bottom of page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS; 2424, FS005, RPD-001** (Refers only to the repunched date) & DDO-001 (Refers only to the die doubling)

**ID FOCAL POINTS, DATE, OBVERSE LETTERS (See B06a) & REVERSE**



**COMMENTS;** Double die images may be found on 1870B06a.  
**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
41.60	44.40	53.20	66.60	85.00	200.00	425.00	645.00	930.00	2,660.00



# 1870B06a



**VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE OBERSE, ROTATED REVERSE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1870/1870; Remnants of a secondary "1870" are clearly visible to the southwest of the primary "1870."
- 2) DOUBLE DIE OBERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS I; A counter-clockwise spread is visible immediately to the right of all vertical elements of the obverse letters boldest on "UNITED." The eyelid was also doubled on the working die.
- 3) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-10 DEGREES CW One of the working dies was not properly oriented. As a result the reverse appears rotated approximately 10 degrees clockwise from normal as shown above.
- 4) SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES; Both working dies clashed as explained on page 21. However, due to the improper die rotation, the clash outlines are rotated approximately 10 degrees counter-clockwise from usual orientation. The outlines on the obverse are complete but faint. Remnants of outlines of the hair curls above the right Roman numeral are the only evidence of die clashing on the reverse. Minimal damage to the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral is also observed.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1870B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF 'D' IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) ALL OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR6-** (Less than 600 are estimated to exist although less than 50 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 2424, FS005, RPD-001 (Repunched date only) & DDO-001 (Double die only)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (See 1870B06), OBERSE LETTERS (Top row from left; "UN" & "ED" in "UNITED" & "TA" in "STATES". Bottom row from left; "TE" in "STATES" & "ER" & "CA" in "AMERICA".) REVERSE ORIENTATION (As shown above), OBERSE FIELD (Not shown) & REVERSE FIELD (Also, not shown)



**COMMENTS;** The spread of die doubling is visible immediately to the right of the vertical edges of the letters. Class B Longacre doubling is otherwise visible surrounding the letters. Please refer to 1870B06 for date images.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
31.20	33.30	39.90	49.95	63.00	150.00	320.00	485.00	700.00	1,995.00

# 1870B07



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1870/1870. The top of all four secondary date digits are visible below the top of the primary "1870."

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB:

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information & images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1870B03 & page 466 for more information and images.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information.)
- 4) "UNITED," THE FINAL "S" IN "STATES," "OF" & "A" & "CA" IN "AMERICA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING. (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR5- (Less than 35 are estimated to exist although less than 35 are currently known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-002

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (See B07a for detailed images.)



**COMMENTS;** Obverse die cracks become evident within the date and letters early in this die state.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.15	32.20	38.60	48.30	61.00	145.00	305.00	465.00	675.00	1,930.00

# 1870B07a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1870/1870: The top of a secondary "1," "8," "7" & "0" are visible below the top of the primary "1," "8," "7" & "0" in the date.
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OBTVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES: A bold, single dash outline is visible within the obverse & reverse field as described on page 21. The dies were clashed very late in the die life.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information.)
- 2) OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1870B03 & page 466.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) "UNITED," THE FINAL "S" IN "STATES," "OF" & "A" & "CA" IN "AMERICA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING. (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR3:** (Less than 300 are estimated to exist although less than 15 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); RPD-002**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE, OBTVERSE FIELD (Above date shown) & REVERSE FIELD (Left of Roman numerals shown)**



**COMMENTS;** Obverse die cracks are more widely observed and progress within the date and letters in this die state.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
41.60	44.40	53.20	66.60	85.00	200.00	425.00	645.00	930.00	2,660.00

# 1870B08



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1870/0; The top of a secondary "0" is visible slightly below the top of the primary "0" in the date.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS;  
The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1870B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information.)
- 4) ALL LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR6-** (Less than 600 are estimated to exist. The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.10	31.05	37.25	46.60	59.00	140.00	295.00	450.00	650.00	1,860.00

# 1870B08a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1870/0: The top of a secondary "0" is visible slightly below the top of the primary "0."
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES; A pattern of double clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21. The outlines on the reverse however are very faint presumably due to the reverse die face being significantly harder than the obverse die face.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1870B03 & page 466 for more information & images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) ALL (NON-INCUSE) OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR10-** (Less than 1,000 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)  
Values will increase if survival rarity remains unrealized.

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBERSE FIELD (Above date shown) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown)



**COMMENTS;** Obverse die cracks are evident within & through the date in this die state as shown above.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.00	27.75	33.25	41.65	53.00	125.00	265.00	400.00	580.00	1,665.00

# 1870B09



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1870/1- A top flag of a secondary "1" is visible below the top of the primary "1" in the date.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1870B03 & page 466.)
- 3) FAINT TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"  
(Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON: "UN" & "D" OF "UNITED," BOTH "S"s IN "STATES" & "A" & "CA" IN "AMERICA."  
(Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY, SR6-** (Less than 600 are estimated to exist. Less than 5 are now known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.10	31.05	37.25	46.60	59.00	140.00	295.00	450.00	650.00	1,860.00



# 1870B10



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE OBERSE & DOUBLE DIE REVERSE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1870/8: The left side of an upper secondary "8" loop is visible west or left of the upper loop of the primary "8" in the date.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE OBERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS V; A counter-clockwise spread of doubling is visible on the right side of the vertical edges & serifs on "TED" of "UNITED" & "STATES." The eyelid is also doubled on the working die.
- 3) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II; An inward spread of doubling is visible on the center & outer leaves at 10:00 & 11:00. The spread is noticeable only as split leaf tips in later die states as pictured below.

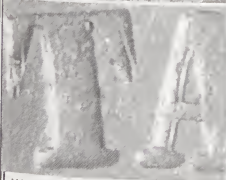
## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1870B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) ALL (NON-INCUSE) OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR10-** (Less than 1,000 are estimated to exist although less than 70 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS; DDO-002 & 1-O-V** (Refers to DDO only), DDR-001 & 1-R-II (Refers to DDR only)

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE, "TED" of "UNITED," "STATES," EYELID & LEAVES** at 10:00 & 11:00 ("E" on top right is of "UNITED," "TA" & "ES" on bottom left & middle are of "STATES." On bottom left are the split leaf tips on reverse at 11:00.)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
31.20	33.30	39.90	49.95	63.00	150.00	320.00	485.00	700.00	1,995.00

# 1871

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TOTAL OVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#3a)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 960  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 600  
TOTAL PROOF OVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2  
TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 604,000  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 35,100  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE OVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 12  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 12

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01				YES
P02				YES
B03				YES
B04			YES	
B05	YES			
B06	YES			

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# 1871P01

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned slightly lower & farther left in the field than 1871P02. Different date digits and digit spacing are evident on this proof obverse working die from those observed on 1871P02. The "7" and final "1" are farther apart on this die. Additionally, the horizontal bases of both "1"s are wider. Most notably, the center-line of the vertical shaft of the final "1" points to the left of the tip of the lowest hair curl end. The reverse is not visibly rotated as is 1871P02 or P02a.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4.35- (Less than 435 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE

**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the

image at right was computer generated using 1871P02. The date positioning within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented. Additionally the distance between the "7" and the final "1," the width of the bases of the "1"s, the relative position of each digit above the the denticals and the comparative digit height is accurately simulated.

Minor differences however may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding exact digit heights, digit thicknesses & digit styles as different date digits were used on this obverse working die.



**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
320.00	425.00	950.00	1,400.00

# 1871P02



**VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) **DATE POSITION:** The date is positioned slightly higher and farther right in the field than 1871P01. Different date digits and digit spacing are evident on this proof obverse working die from those observed on 1871P01. The upper flag of the final "1" almost touches the "7" on this die. The horizontal bases of both "1"s are not as wide as those on P01. Most notably, the center-line of the vertical shaft of the final "1" points directly at the tip of the lowest hair curl end.
- 2) **ROTATED REVERSE DIE-7 ½ DEGREES CCW:** One of the working dies was not oriented properly prior to striking. Resultantly, the reverse die appears rotated approximately 7 ½ degrees counter-clockwise (as pictured above) from the usual 180 degree relative offset position.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **OBVERSE DENTAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS;** The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. A faint remnant of the dental punch shoulder impression above the final "S" in "STATES" remains to attribute this characteristic. As Longacre doubling remains evident on the obverse letters, the overall absence of the dental punch shoulder appears as an intentional effort to remove this error from this working die surface. Refer also to 1871B03 & page 466.
- 3) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) **FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS PRESENT ON ALL OBVERSE LETTERS** (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1.45-** (Less than 145 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE & REVERSE** (Shown above)



**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
355.00	475.00	1,055.00	1,555.00

# 1871P02a



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **DATE POSITION;** The date is positioned slightly higher and farther right in the field than 1871P01. Different date digits and digit spacing are evident on this proof obverse working die from those observed on 1871P01. The upper flag of the final "1" almost touches the "7" on this die. The horizontal bases of both "1"s are not as wide as those on P01. Most notably, the center-line of the vertical shaft of the final "1" points directly at the tip of the lowest hair curl end.
- 2) **ROTATED REVERSE DIE-7 1/2 DEGREES CW;** The incorrect die rotation of 1871P02 was realized and realigned. Unfortunately the rotation was over-corrected. This proof variety now exhibits a reverse die that is oriented approximately 7 1/2 degrees clockwise (as pictured above) from usual.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS;** The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. A faint remnant of the dential punch shoulder impression above the final "S" in "STATES" remains to attribute this characteristic. As Longacre doubling remains evident on the obverse letters, the overall absence of the dential punch shoulder appears as an intentional effort to remove this error from this working die surface. Refer also to 1871B03 & page 466.
- 3) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) **FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS PRESENT ON ALL OBVERSE LETTERS** (Refer to page 45.)

## SURVIVAL RARITY; SR 85- (Less than 85 are estimated to exist.)

## ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE & REVERSE (Shown above)



VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	400.00	530.00	1,190.00	1,750.00

# 1871B03



## VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads, an obverse dential punch shoulder impression & restruck obverse dentials are characteristics of the modified third obverse master die. The modification performed to the third obverse master die in no way altered the appearance of the impressions of the recut elements received through the hubbing process from the obverse master hub in 1865. Consequently, the recut coronet bead impression remains evident on the coins that were ultimately struck from obverse working dies hubbed (via working hubs) with this modified third obverse master die. Depending upon the amount of polishing performed on each working die, the impressions of the recut perimeter edges of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation may also remain evident. See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; Subsequent hubbing and resultant wear had degraded the definition of the dentials on the third obverse master die. In order to regain definition, the dential ring punch was restruck although too deeply & imperfectly into the 3<sup>rd</sup> obverse master die in 1869. An impression of the dential punch shoulder is now evident around the inner dential perimeter encircling the entire obverse master die circumference resultant of the dential ring punch being restruck too deeply, thereby also expanding the extent of the previously existing dential punch shoulder impression caused by the original obverse dential punch error in 1865. Additionally, the dential punch was not perfectly aligned directly over the existing impressions when it was restruck into the obverse master die. As a result, edges of the original dential impression that was not fully over struck remain faintly evident within the new dential impression around the perimeter of the obverse master die surface from below the truncation at 6:00 to above the "OF" at 1:00. It is believed the rim ring punch was additionally restruck into the master die at this time although with no adverse consequences. These new characteristics were also impressed into all of the working hubs that were hubbed with the modified third obverse master die and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. The punch shoulder impression is usually visible to a lesser extent that varies with the amount of polishing performed on each working die. The remaining traces of the original dential impression however were difficult to alter by polishing without equally disrupting the newer dential impression, as a result they are consistently evident on coins struck from these obverse working dies. Refer also to page 466. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466 for more information.

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR295- (Less than 29,500 are estimated to exist.)

### ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE (Not shown). BEADS & DENTICALS (Dential punch shoulder & restruck dentials shown)



**COMMENTS;** Many non-clashed business strike working die pairs were used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
10.40	11.10	12.25	13.90	21.00	51.00	110.00	165.00	235.00	695.00



# 1871B03a



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBTUSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR, RESTRUCK OBTUSE DENTICALS & SINGLE CLASHED DIES**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OBTUSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. These brief clashing events were normally caused by planchets trapped or jammed together within the feed fingers and gravity &/or vibration alone would free these jammed planchets thereby self correcting and re-establishing the planchet flow into the dies. Consequently, striking would normally continue without the intervention of or awareness otherwise by mint employees. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit a single inverted, mirror image outline of the wreath within the obtuse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. A single reversed & inverted outline of the top & side of a Roman numeral is visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. A single inverted, mirror image outline of the face, truncation & hair bonnet is visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details regarding die clashing may be found on page 21.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBTUSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTUSE DENTICALS; The modified third obtuse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1871B03 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR16.5-** (Less than 1,650 are estimated to exist)

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE** (Not shown), **BEADS** (See B03), **DENTICALS** (See also 1871B03) & **OBTUSE FIELD**



**COMMENTS;** Other single clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3a & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.55	12.35	13.60	15.45	23.00	57.00	125.00	185.00	260.00	770.00

# 1871B03b



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR, RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES: The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. When the striking force or duration is great enough a working die can become loose and slightly rotate between subsequent strikes of the dies. When a single rotation of a die occurs during the clashing event two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image silhouettes of the design elements from the opposing field are impressed into each working die face. Each set of clash outlines are offset from each other by an amount equivalent to the rotation made by the loosened die. Once the planchet flow was re-established and the loose die was re-tightened, although die polishing was not performed to remove the clash outlines from the die surfaces, press operation & striking continued. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. Double reversed & inverted outlines of the top & side of a Roman numeral are visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. Two separate sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the face, truncation & hair bonnet are visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. More details are found on page 21.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1871B03 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY:** SR14.5- (Less than 1,450 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINTS:** DATE (Not shown), BEADS, DENTICALS (See also 1871B03) and OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS



**COMMENTS:** Other double clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3a & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which the polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

## VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.55	12.35	13.60	15.45	23.00	57.00	125.00	185.00	260.00	770.00

# 1871B04



## VARIETY TYPE; MULTIPLE DOUBLE DIE OBERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) DOUBLE DIE OBERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS I: A wide counter-clockwise spread of die doubling is visible on the right side of the vertical edges on "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA."
- 2) DOUBLE DIE OBERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS V: A slight counter-clockwise spread of die doubling is visible on the right side of the vertical edges on "RICA" in "AMERICA." This pivoted hub or die doubling occurred during the hubbing process between the working hub & the working die. The rotated hub or die doubling described above also occurred during the hubbing process between the working hub & working die. However the rotated doubling and the pivoted doubling did not occur simultaneously on the same strike.

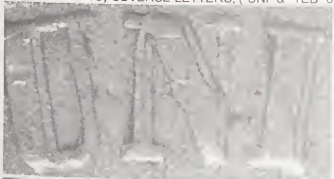
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1871B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND THE "U" IN "UNITED", "S" & "TES" IN "STATES", "OF" & THE FIRST "A" IN "AMERICA." (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR5- (Less than 500 are estimated to exist. The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS;** FS-006, TDO 1-O-I & DDO-001

**ID FOCAL POINTS;** OBERSE LETTERS, ("UNI" & "TED" of "UNITED" & "R" & "CA" of "AMERICA" are shown below)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.15	32.20	35.55	40.30	61.00	150.00	320.00	485.00	675.00	2,015.00

# 1871B04a



## VARIETY TYPE: MULTIPLE DOUBLE DIE OBERSE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES:

- 1) DOUBLE DIE OBERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS I. A wide counter-clockwise spread of die doubling is visible on the right side of the vertical edges on "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA."
- 2) DOUBLE DIE OBERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS V: A slight counter-clockwise spread of die doubling is visible on the right side of the vertical edges on "RICA" of "AMERICA." This pivoted hub or die doubling occurred during the hubbing process between the working hub & the working die. The rotated hub or die doubling described above also occurred during the same hubbing process but did not occur simultaneously on the same strike.
- 3) SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES: A pattern of clash outlines appear within the obverse & reverse fields as caused by & described on page 21.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS: The modified 3" obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1871B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON: "U," "S TES," "OF" & THE FIRST "A" IN "AMERICA." (See page 45.)



**SURVIVAL RARITY:** SR10- (Less than 1,000 are estimated to exist although less than 75 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS:** FS-006, TDO 1-O-I, & DDO-001

### ID FOCAL POINTS:

OBERSE LETTERS

("ICA" of "AMERICA" is shown)

OBERSE FIELD

(Not shown)

REVERSE FIELD

(Above & left of the left Roman numeral is shown)

**COMMENTS:** The date is shown above to aid in attribution. Additional images may be found on 1871B04 & 1871B04b.



### VALUE:

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.50	28.30	31.25	35.50	54.00	130.00	285.00	425.00	595.00	1,770.00

# 1871B04b



## VARIETY TYPE: MULTIPLE DOUBLE DIE OBERSE & REPAIRED CLASHED DIES FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) DOUBLE DIE OBERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS I; A wide counter-clockwise spread of die doubling is visible on the right side of the vertical edges on "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA."
- 2) DOUBLE DIE OBERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS V; A slight counter-clockwise spread of die doubling is visible on the right side of the vertical edges on "RICA" in "AMERICA." This pivoted hub or die doubling occurred during the hubbing process between the working hub & the working die. The rotated hub or die doubling described above also occurred during the same hubbing process but did not occur simultaneously on the same strike.
- 3) REPAIRED SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES; Later in the die life, both working dies were polished in an attempt to remove the die dash outlines. The dash outlines are now weaker. The outlines above the left Roman numeral are now gone (compare image below to the image on 1871B04a.) The die polishing also removed much of the lower leaves and ribbon ends from the die surface as pictured below.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1871B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND THE "U" IN "UNITED", "S" & "TES" IN "STATES", "OF" & THE FIRST "A" IN "AMERICA." (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR4-** (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS; FS-006, TDO 1-O-I & DDO-001**

**ID FOCAL POINTS;**

OBERSE LETTERS  
(See B04 & B04a)  
OBERSE FIELD  
(Not shown)  
REVERSE FIELD  
(Above left 1 shown)  
LOWER LEAVES &  
RIBBON ENDS



**COMMENTS;** Doubled die images may be found on 1871B04 & 1871B04a.

VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	31.20	33.30	36.75	41.70	63.00	155.00	335.00	500.00	700.00	2,085.00

1871B05

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

**VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE**

**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE;** The digits involved are not known although this variety is reported to have a "double date." The specifics of the position of the secondary digits are also unknown. The existence of this variety is based upon a reliable documented claim. No examples have been confirmed subsequently.

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR3-** (Less than 300 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS;** 2426

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE** (Specifics of this variety are not known. Consequently a generated image cannot be furnished at this time.)

**COMMENTS;** The inclusion of this non-confirmed variety is offered in an attempt to provide a complete documentation of all significant die varieties that exist within the Three Cent Nickel series.

**VALUE;** (Based upon the eventual confirmation of this variety.)

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
31.20	33.30	36.75	41.70	63.00	155.00	335.00	500.00	700.00	2,085.00



# 1871B06



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1871/1; The first "1" in the date is repunched to the south. The top horizontal serif of the secondary "1" is visible slightly below the top horizontal serif of the first primary "1" in the date.

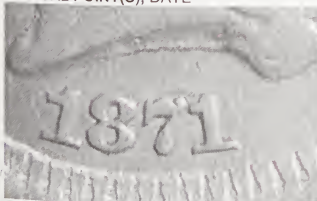
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS;  
The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1871B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) ALL LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR5-** (Less than 500 are estimated to exist although only 1 example is currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



**COMMENTS;** As this variety has only a single digit repunched it is not believed to be similar or the same as 1871B05. The value will rise if the survival rarity is not realized over time.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
31.20	33.30	36.75	41.70	63.00	155.00	335.00	500.00	700.00	2,085.00

# 1872

TOTAL OBERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#3a)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 950  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 730  
TOTAL PROOF OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2  
TOTAL PRROF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 862,000  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 22,790  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 17  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 17

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01				YES
P02	YES			YES
B03				YES
B04				YES
B05				YES
B06	YES		YES	
B07	YES			
B08	YES			
B09	YES			

## SPECIAL NOTES

- 1) Three distinctly different significant styles of "2" digits were used this year. These digits are described on 1872B03, 1872B04 & 1872B05.
- 2) Depending upon the grade and the specific working die, an impression of the shoulder of the "2" digit punch is visible within the upper loop of the "2" and should not be confused as a repunched digit. This punch shoulder was not recessed far enough below the striking surface of the date punch and was consequently impressed into the working die along with the impression of the "2" digit. This characteristic is typically observed on all style "2" digits used this year although appears slightly different on each style.
- 3) Die cracks within the date are commonly observed this year regardless of "2" digit style and largely resultant to the close proximity of the date digits. On certain working dies, these die cracks appear to have occurred when the date was struck into the obverse working die.

# 1872P01

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is slightly lower & farther left in the field than 1872P02. The "2" is almost completely left of the lowest hair curl end. The distance above and right of the "2" between the "2" and the hair & truncation is visibly wider than 1872P02.
- 3) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-5 DEGREES CCW; One of the working dies was not oriented properly prior to striking. Consequently, the reverse appears rotated approximately 5 degrees counter-clockwise from usual.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4.01- (Less than 401 are estimated to currently exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** BREEN DIE #1

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & REVERSE (Not shown)

**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the image at right was computer generated using 1872P02. The date positioning within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented. However, the same date punch may or may not have been used for both obverse working dies. Therefore, differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding the specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles as well as the relative spacing between the digits. This is the first of two different working die pairs used to manufacture the 1872 proof mintage.



**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
320.00	350.00	790.00	1,290.00

# 1872P02



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1872/72** Remnants of a secondary "72" appear south or below the primary "72" in the date. A remnant of an upper flag of a secondary "7" is visible below the upper flag of the primary "7." A ball & middle curve of a secondary "2" is visible below the ball & middle curve of the primary "2" in the date.
- 2) **DATE POSITION & DATE DIGITS:** The date is slightly higher & farther right in the field than 1872P01. The distance between the "2" and the hair is visibly narrower than P01. The "split 2" style digit was used in the date punch and is predominant on this obverse working die. (Refer to 1872B05 for more information.)

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) **OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS:** The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. Most of the dentical punch shoulder impression was intentionally polished from the obverse working die surface. Faint remnants remain visible in the field above the coronet. The same effort however was not applied to efface the letter punch shoulder outlines from the obverse working die as Class B Longacre doubling is boldly prevalent. (See also B03.)
- 3) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) **ALL NON-INCUSE OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR3.2-** (Less than 320 are estimated to currently exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** BREEN DIE #2 2428

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
355.00	390.00	880.00	1,435.00

# 1872B03



VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBERVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR, RESTRUCK OBERVERSE DENTICALS & "STANDARD 2"

FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

2) "STANDARD 2" STYLE DIGIT; Three different types of "2" digits were used this year. The use of different style digits are common throughout the series. Most differences are insignificant and therefore are not discussed. Much confusion exists particularly concerning the "thick 2" & "split 2" style digits dictating the need for differentiation. This "standard 2" style digit has a thin mid section and thin horizontal bottom flag. Depending upon the grade and the specific working die polishing, a curved feature may be observed within the upper loop of the "2" as shown below. This is an impression of the punch shoulder of the "2" digit that was not recessed far enough below the surface of the punch and impressed into the working die along with the date digit. This characteristic is typically observed on all style "2" digits used this year although appears slightly different on each style. This should not be confused as a repunched digit or confused as the "split 2" style digit described on 1872B05. The vertical shaft of the "2" was actually split on the "split 2" style digit punch and appears as such on the vertical shaft of the "2" directly right of the ball on the upper loop of the "2". Also, die cracks within the date are commonly observed this year due to the close proximity of the date digits.

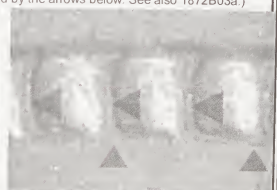
DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads, an obverse dentical punch shoulder impression & restruck obverse denticals are characteristics of the modified third obverse master die. The recut coronet bead impression remains evident on coins that were ultimately struck from working dies hubbed (via working hubs) with this modified third obverse master die. Depending upon the amount of polishing performed on each working die, the impressions of the recut perimeter edges of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation may also remain evident. Refer also to pages 45, 46 & 466.

2) OBERVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERVERSE DENTICALS; In order to regain definition lost resultant of wear, the dentical ring punch was restruck although too deeply & imperfectly into the 3<sup>rd</sup> obverse master die in 1869. An impression of the dentical punch shoulder is now evident around the inner dentical perimeter encircling the entire obverse master die circumference resultant of the dentical ring punch being restruck too deeply, thereby also expanding the extent of the previously existing dentical punch shoulder impression caused by the original dentical punch error in 1865. Also, the dentical punch was not perfectly aligned directly over the existing impressions when it was restruck into the obverse master die. As a result, edges of the original dentical impression that was not fully over struck remain faintly evident within the new dentical impression around the perimeter of the obverse master die from from 6:00 to 1:00. These characteristics were impressed into every subsequently hubbed obverse working die and are visible on each ultimately struck coin although the punch shoulder impression is usually visible to a lesser extent that varies with the amount of polishing performed on each working die. Refer also to page 466. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (OMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466.

SURVIVAL RARITY; SR67- (Less than 6,700 are estimated to exist.)

ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE (Not shown), "STANDARD 2" (The digit punch shoulder impression is clearly seen within the upper loop of the "2" in both of the center images), CORONET BEADS (See B03b.) & OBERVERSE DENTICALS (The dentical punch shoulder impression & the restruck denticals are indicated by the arrows below. See also 1872B03a.)



COMMENTS; There are several working die pairs inclusive to this variety none possessing significant differences.

VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
10.40	11.10	12.25	13.90	19.00	50.00	110.00	200.00	245.00	1,000.00

# 1872B03a



VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR, RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS, "STANDARD 2" & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) 'STANDARD 2' STYLE DIGIT A "standard 2" is observed on this variety as described on 1872B03.
- 3) SINGLE CLASHED OBTVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES: The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. These brief clashing events were normally caused by planchets trapped or jammed together within the feed fingers and gravity &/or vibration alone would free these jammed planchets thereby self correcting and re-establishing the planchet flow into the dies. Consequently, striking would normally continue without the intervention of or awareness otherwise by mint employees. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit a single inverted, mirror image outline of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. A single reversed & inverted outline of the top & side of a Roman numeral is visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. A single inverted, mirror image outline of the face, truncation & hair bonnet is visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details regarding die clashing may be found on page 21.

DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1872B03 & page 466.)

SURVIVAL RARITY; SR7- (Less than 700 are estimated to exist.)

ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE (Not shown), "STANDARD 2", CORONET BEADS (See B03b), OBTVERSE DENTICALS (See also B03), OBTVERSE FIELD (Under the hair bonnet is shown), & REVERSE FIELD (Between the wreath ends is shown)



COMMENTS; Other single clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date & a "standard 2" and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3a & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which the polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these described working die pairs or later working die states will not be individually listed. These examples are considered inclusive to this variety.

VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
12.25	13.05	14.40	16.35	22.00	59.00	130.00	235.00	290.00	1,175.00



# 1872B03b



VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR, RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS, "STANDARD 2" & DOUBLE CLASH DIES; FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) "STANDARD 2" STYLE DIGIT; A "standard 2" is observed on this variety as described on 1872B03.
- 3) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBTVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. When the striking force or duration is great enough a working die can become loose and slightly rotate between subsequent strikes of the dies. When a single rotation of a die occurs during the clashing event two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image silhouettes of the design elements from the opposing field are impressed into each working die face. Each set of clash outlines are offset from each other by an amount equivalent to the rotation made by the loosened die. Once the planchet flow was re-established and the loose die was re-tightened, although die polishing was not performed to remove the clash outlines from the die surfaces, press operation & striking continued. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. Double reversed & inverted outlines of the top & side of a Roman numeral are visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. Two separate sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the face, truncation & hair bonnet are visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. More details are found on page 21.

DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1872B03 & page 466.)

SURVIVAL RARITY; SR7- (Less than 700 are estimated to exist.)

ID FOCAL POINTS;

- DATE (Not shown)
- "STANDARD 2"
- CORONET BEADS
- OBTVERSE DENTICALS (Shown on 1872B03 & 1872B03a)
- OBTVERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Below the hair bonnet & above the left I is shown.)



COMMENTS; Other double clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date & a "standard 2" and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3a & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these described working die pairs or later working die states will not be individually listed. These examples are considered inclusive to this variety.

VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
12.25	13.05	14.40	16.35	22.00	59.00	130.00	235.00	290.00	1,175.00

# 1872B04



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBERVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR, RESTRUCK OBERVERSE DENTICALS & "THICK 2"**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

2) "THICK 2" STYLE DIGIT. Three different types of "2" digits were used this year. The thickness of the horizontal bottom flag of this thick style "2" is much greater than either other "2" style observed this year. The extra thickness of the base of this "2" is simply a design characteristic and is not a result of die polishing or fragments breaking away from the die surface. Die cracks that radiate from the lower loop of the "8" into the adjacent "1" & "7" are commonly observed this year resultant of the close proximity of the digits within the date punch. These die cracks are most commonly observed on this variety and may have occurred as the date was struck into several of these working dies. These die cracks should not be confused as a repunched digit. Additionally, depending upon the grade and the specific working die polishing, a curved feature may be observed within the upper loop of the "2". This is an impression of the punch shoulder of the "2" digit that was not recessed far enough below the surface of the punch and impressed into the working die along with the date digit. This characteristic is typically observed on all style "2" digits used this year although appears slightly different on each style. This should not be confused as a repunched digit or confused as the "split 2" style digit described on 1872B05

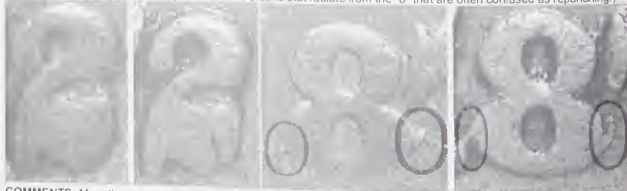
## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)

2) OBERVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERVERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1872B03 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR21- (Less than 2,100 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINTS;** DATE, "THICK 2", CORONET BEADS (See B03b) & OBERVERSE DENTICALS (Refer to B03 & B03a) (Shown below on right are examples of the die breaks that radiate from the "8" that are often confused as repunching.)



**COMMENTS;** More than one non-clashed business strike working die pair was used that had a standard date & a "thick 2" & was hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

## VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.55	12.35	13.60	15.45	21.00	56.00	125.00	220.00	275.00	1,110.00

# 1872B04a



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBTUSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR, RESTRUCK OBTUSE DENTICALS, "THICK 2" & SINGLE CLASH DIES**

**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

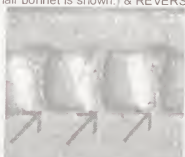
- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) "THICK 2" STYLE DIGIT: A "thick 2" is observed on this variety as described on 1872B04.
- 3) SINGLE CLASHED OBTUSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES: The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. These brief clashing events were normally caused by planchets trapped or jammed together within the feed fingers and gravity &/or vibration alone would free these jammed planchets thereby self correcting and re-establishing the planchet flow into the dies. Consequently, striking would normally continue without the intervention of or awareness otherwise by mint employees. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit a single inverted, mirror image outline of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. A single reversed & inverted outline of the top & side of a Roman numeral is visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. A single inverted, mirror image outline of the face, truncation & hair bonnet is visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details regarding die clashing may be found on page 21.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBTUSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTUSE DENTICALS & RIM; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1872B03 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR6- (Less than 600 are estimated to exist.)**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE (Not shown), "THICK 2", CORONET BEADS (See B03b), OBTUSE DENTICALS (The obverse dentical punch error or the punch shoulder impression is shown in the left center & the restruck denticals are shown in the right center.), OBTUSE FIELD (Below the hair bonnet is shown.) & REVERSE FIELD (Not shown)**



**COMMENTS;** Other single clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date & a "thick 2" and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3a & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which the polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these described working die pairs or later working die states will not be individually listed. These examples are considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
12.25	13.05	14.40	16.35	22.00	59.00	130.00	235.00	290.00	1,175.00

# 1872B05



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR, RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS & "SPLIT 2"**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

2) "SPLIT 2" STYLE DIGIT The "split 2" style digit is the third different style "2" observed this year. The left side of the center of the "2" appears as though it split away from the curve of the "2" on this "split 2" variety. This split begins immediately right of the ball on the upper loop of the "2" and extends upward. This style "2" digit is commonly misattributed as a repunched "2". This exact same "2" digit has been found on 6 different working dies to date and includes the previously misattributed repunched date variety RPD-002. Additionally, depending upon the grade and the specific working die polishing, a curved feature may be observed within the upper loop of the "2" extending upward from the split portion of the "2". This is an impression of the punch shoulder of the "2" digit that was not recessed far enough below the surface of the punch and impressed into the working die along with the date digit. This characteristic is typically observed on all style "2" digits used this year although appears slightly different on each style. This also should not be confused as a repunched digit. Finally, die breaks within the date are commonly observed this year due to the close proximity of the date digits. This is most commonly observed between the base of the "1" and the "8" on this variety.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)

2) OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1872B03 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR94-** (Less than 9,400 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Not shown), "SPLIT 2" (Four different working dies are shown. The digit punch shoulder impression may be observed within the upper loop of the "2" in all four images.) CORONET BEADS (See 1872B03b) & OBTVERSE DENTICALS (See 1872B03 & 1872B03a)



**COMMENTS;** More than one non-clashed business strike working die pair was used that had a standard date & a "split 2" and was hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

## VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
10.40	11.10	12.25	13.90	19.00	50.00	110.00	200.00	245.00	1,000.00

# 1872B06



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE DIE REVERSE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1872/7; The top left vertical serif of a secondary "1" is visible left of the top vertical serif of the primary "1" in the date. On higher grade examples, a curved feature is also evident within the upper loop of the "2". This is an impression of the shoulder of the "2" digit punch that was not recessed far enough below the surface of the punch and was consequently impressed into the working die. This characteristic should not be confused as a repunched digit. Additionally, it should not be confused with the "split 2" style digit. The punch shoulder impression on this variety intersects the vertical shaft of the "2" near the top of the upper loop. Whereas the vertical shaft of the "2" was actually split on the "split 2" style punch digit and appears as such on the vertical shaft of the "2" directly right of the ball on the upper loop of the "2". A die crack is also evident between the "8" & the base of the "1" in this die state. This variety is easily confused with 1872B07. The vertical "2" stem points at the center of a dentical on 1872B06 whereas on B07 the "2" stem points at the left edge of the dentical. Additionally, the "1" is closer to the truncation & the "7" is also repunched south on 1872B07. Compare the images below to those of 1872B07.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II; An inward spread of doubling is evident on the outer edges of the berries, outer leaves and bow ribbon ends from 2:00 to 8:00. (Images are found on 1872B06a.)
- 3) "STANDARD 2" STYLE DIGIT: A "standard 2" is observed on this variety as described on 1872B03.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45 or 466 for additional information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1872B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) ALL (NON-INCUSE) OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR4-** (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 20 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); RPD-001** (Refers only to repunched date.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE & REVERSE FROM 2:00 TO 8:00** (See 1872B06a)



**COMMENTS;** See additional images on B06a, B06b & B06c. Do not confuse this variety with 1872B07 (see above).

VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	31.20	33.30	36.75	41.70	57.00	150.00	335.00	600.00	735.00	3,000.00

# 1872B06a



**VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE REVERSE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES  
FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1872/7. The top left vertical serif of a secondary "7" is visible west or left of the top vertical serif of the primary "7" in the date. An impression of the shoulder of the "2" digit punch is also visible within the upper loop of the "2" on higher grade examples and should not be confused as a repunched digit or as a "split 2" style digit (see B06). Additionally, this variety should not be confused with 1872B07 (see B06).
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II: An inward spread of doubling is evident on the outer edges of the berries, outer leaves & ribbon ends from 2:00 to 8:00.
- 3) "STANDARD 2" STYLE DIGIT: A standard "2" is observed on this variety as described on 1872B03.
- 4) SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES: A pattern of single clash outlines are evident within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45 or 466 for additional information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety (Refer to 1872B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) ALL (NON-INCUSE) OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2.4-** (Less than 240 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); RPD-001** (Refers to repunched date only.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE** (See B06). **REVERSE FROM 2:00 TO 8:00. OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS** (Not shown) (Pictured from left to right: right ribbon end, outer leaves at 5:00, berry & leaves at 4:00 & berry & outer leaves at 3:00.)



**COMMENTS;** Refer to 1872B06, B06b & B06c for additional images.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
41.60	44.40	49.00	55.60	76.00	200.00	445.00	800.00	980.00	4,000.00



# 1872B06b



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE REVERSE & REPAIRED SINGLE CLASHED DIES FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1872/7; The top left vertical serif of a secondary "7" is visible west or left of the top vertical serif of the primary "7" in the date. On higher grade examples, an impression of the shoulder of the "2" digit punch is also evident within the upper loop of the "2" and should not be confused as a repunched digit or as a "split 2" style digit (refer to 1872B06). Additionally, this variety should not be confused with 1872B07 (again refer to 1872B06). The depressions & absence of vertical lines within the left and center Roman numerals of the pictured coin above are resultant of the presence of a foreign object between the planchet and the reverse die face prior to striking. This occurrence did not affect the reverse working die. Complete lines within the Roman numerals are otherwise observed in this die state.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II; An inward spread of doubling is evident on the outer edges of the berries, outer leaves & both ribbon ends from 2:00 to 8:00 as pictured on 1872B06a.
- 3) "STANDARD 2" STYLE DIGIT; A "standard 2" is observed on this variety as described on 1872B03.
- 4) REPAIRED SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES; Both working dies were removed from the press & polished in an attempt to remove the clash outlines from the die surfaces. Faint clash outlines remain within the obverse fields. No evidence of the die clashing remains however within the reverse fields although obvious striations are predominant throughout the reverse fields resultant of this over-polishing (see below).

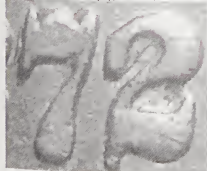
## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45 or 466 for additional information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1872B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) ALL (NON-INCUSE) OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1-** (Less than 100 are estimated to exist although only 1 example is currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001 (Refers to repunching only.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, REVERSE FROM 2:00 TO 8:00 (See B06a), OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS



**COMMENTS;** Obvious die cracks are visible between the "1," "8" & "7." Refer to B06, B06a & b06c for additional images.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
52.00	55.50	61.25	69.50	95.00	250.00	555.00	1,000.00	1,225.00	5,000.00

# 1872B06c



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE REVERSE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES OVER REPAIRED DIES FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1872/7 A top left vertical serif of a secondary "7" is visible west or left of the upper vertical serif of the primary "7" in the date. On higher grade examples an impression of the shoulder of the "2" digit punch is also evident within the upper loop of the "2" and should not be mistaken as a repunched digit or as a "split 2" style digit (refer to 1872B06). Additionally, this variety should not be confused with 1872B07. (Refer to 1872B06 & B07 for differentiation.)
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II; An inward spread of doubling is evident on the outer edges of the berries, outer leaves & ribbon ends from 2:00 to 8:00. (Refer to 1872B06a for images.)
- 3) "STANDARD 2" STYLE DIGIT- A 'standard 2' is observed on this variety as described on 1872B03.
- 4) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; Subsequent to the die repair as described on 1872B06b, the dies again struck each other. A pattern of double clash outlines with a minimal offset are now evident within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21. As this double clash outline is offset from the original single clash outline that was not entirely effaced by die polishing, both sets of clash outlines are apparent on the obverse. (Compare the image below to those on 1872B06b.)

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45 or 466 for additional information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1872B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) ALL (NON-INCUSE) OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR6- (Less than 600 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)  
**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001 (Refer only to repunched date.)  
**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, REVERSE FROM 2:00 TO 8:00, OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS



**COMMENTS;** Die cracks are now prevalent throughout the reverse. Refer to B06, B06a & B06b for additional images  
**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.10	31.05	34.30	38.90	53.00	140.00	310.00	560.00	685.00	2,800.00

# 1872B07



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1872/7; The upper flag of a secondary "7" appears below & to the left of the upper flag of the primary "7" in the date. This variety is easily confused with 1872B06. Unlike B06 the vertical shaft of the "2" on B07 points at the left edge of the dentical & the "7" is repunched below the upper serif in addition to being repunched to the left (see images below). Additionally, the "1" is closer to the truncation than B06. On higher grade examples, a curved element will also be observed within the upper loop of the "2". This is an impression of the punch shoulder of the "2" digit punch that was not recessed far enough below the surface of the punch and was consequently impressed into the working die. This characteristic should not be confused as a repunched digit. Additionally, it should not be confused with the "split 2" style digit. The punch shoulder impression on this variety intersects the vertical shaft of the "2" near the top of the upper loop. Whereas the vertical shaft of the "2" was actually split on the "split 2" style punch digit and appears as such on the vertical shaft of the "2" directly right of the ball on the upper loop of the "2".

- 2) "STANDARD 2" STYLE DIGIT (Refer to 1872B03.)

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

#### MASTER DIE & WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See page 45.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1872B03 & pg. 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) ALL (NON-INCUSE) OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR9-** (Less than 900 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Date images also show the die crack between the "1" base & "8" that is typical for this year.)



VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	26.50	28.30	31.25	35.45	48.00	130.00	285.00	510.00	625.00	2,550.00

# 1872B08



## VARIETY TYPE: REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1872/72** The date was initially punched south of or below the eventual final position of the date in the field. Subsequent to die polishing only remnants of the earliest struck secondary date digits remain visible below the upper flag of the "7" (highlighted below by the darker oval) and below the middle curve of the "2." On higher grade examples, a curved feature may also be evident within the upper loop of the "2". This is an impression of the shoulder of the "2" digit punch that was not recessed far enough below the surface of the punch and was consequently impressed into the working die. This characteristic should not be confused as a repunched digit. Additionally, it should not be confused with the "split 2" style digit. The vertical shaft of the "2" was actually split on the "split 2" style punch digit and appears as such on the vertical shaft of the "2" directly right of the ball on the upper loop of the "2". A die crack may also be observed extending from the left side of the vertical shaft of the "7" to the "8". This die crack is highlighted in the image below by the lighter oval. The secondary "7" is highlighted in the same image by the darker oval.
- 2) **"THICK 2" STYLE DIGIT:** A "thick 2" is observed on this variety as described on 1872B04.)

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (See page 45.)
- 2) **OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS:** The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1872B03 & pg. 466.)
- 3) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (See page 43.)
- 4) **ALL (NON-INCUSE) OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING**

(Longacre doubling is explained on pages 43 to 46.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY:** SR13.4- (Less than 1,340 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S):** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S):** DATE (The secondary "7" is highlighted by the darker oval & the die break by the lighter oval.)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.00	27.75	30.65	34.75	47.00	125.00	280.00	500.00	615.00	2,500.00

1872B09

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

**VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE**

**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE;** The specific digits involved are not known. This variety is reported to have an obvious secondary date initially punched to the left of the primary date position within the field. The existence of this variety is based upon a reliable documented claim. No examples have been confirmed subsequently. It is possible in the future this variety may be confirmed to be either 1872B06 or B07. Original documentation implies more than a one digit is repunched. Consequently, this variety must be considered unique until otherwise substantiated.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 2429

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Specifics of this variety are not known.

Consequently a generated image cannot be furnished at this time.)

**COMMENTS;** The inclusion of this non-confirmed variety is offered in an attempt to provide a complete documentation of all significant die varieties that exist within the Three Cent Nickel series.

**VALUE;** (Based upon the eventual confirmation of this variety.)

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
---	----	---	----	----	----	------	------	------	------

31.20	33.30	36.75	41.70	57.00	150.00	335.00	600.00	735.00	3,000.00
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# 1873

TOTAL OBERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#3a)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 1,100  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 850  
TOTAL PROOF OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1  
TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 1,173,000  
TOTAL CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 23,330  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 24  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 24

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	HUB &/or DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01	YES			YES
B02				YES
B03				YES
B04	YES			
B05	YES		YES	
B06	YES		YES	
B07	YES		YES	
B08			YES	

## SPECIAL NOTES

- 1) Two distinctly different style "3" digits were used this year. Although the "closed 3" & "open 3" styles have always been differentiated as such, many different digits were used for each style and each appear slightly different. These differences have caused confusion in differentiating between the two different style digits. As a result, the different digits are represented on 1873B02 & 1873B03 and will aid in definitive attribution.
- 2) On higher grade examples of coins exhibiting the "open 3" style digit, an impression of the shoulder of the "3" digit punch is visible within the "open 3" and should not be confused as a repunched digit. This punch shoulder was not recessed far enough below the striking surface of the date punch and was consequently impressed into the working die along with the impression of the "open 3" digit. This punch shoulder impression has been observed within each specific "open 3" style digit that was used this year.
- 3) Similar to 1872, die breaks are also commonly observed within the date this year. Again this is largely resultant of the close proximity of the digits.



# 1873P01



**VARIETY TYPE, PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE, ROTATED REVERSE DIE & "CLOSED 3" FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1873/13:** The date was initially struck slightly lower than the subsequent position the date was struck. Consequently, the top of a secondary "1" serif is visible slightly below the top serif of the primary "1" in the date. Additionally, remnants of a secondary "3" are visible slightly below the top of the upper loop & below the upper inner edge of the lower loop of the primary "3" in the date.
- 2) **ROTATED REVERSE DIE-5 DEGREES CCW:** One of the working dies was not properly aligned prior to striking. Resultantly, the reverse appears rotated approximately 5 degrees counter-clockwise of the intended 180 degree offset alignment and appears as depicted above.
- 3) **"CLOSED 3" STYLE DIGIT** (Refer to 1873B02.)

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (See pgs. 45 & 46.)
- 2) **OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS:** The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1873B02 & page 466.)
- 3) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) **"UNITED" & "ICA" IN "AMERICA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR4.15-** (Less than 415 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); RPD-002**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE & REVERSE ROTATION** (Shown above)



**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
305.00	360.00	850.00	1,345.00

# 1873P01a



**VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE, NON-ROTATED REVERSE DIE & "CLOSED 3"**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES:

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1873.13. The date was initially struck slightly lower than the subsequent position the date was struck. Consequently, the top of a secondary "1" serif is visible slightly below the top serif of the primary "1" in the date. Additionally, remnants of a secondary "3" are visible slightly below the top of the upper loop & below the upper inner edge of the lower loop of the primary "3" in the date.
- 2) NON-ROTATED REVERSE DIE The improper die rotation of 1873P01 was realized, the die was removed and realigned to the original intended position of a 180 degree relative offset between the working dies.
- 3) "CLOSED 3" STYLE DIGIT (Refer to 1873B02.)

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pgs. 45 & 46.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1873B02 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) "UNITED" & "ICA" IN "AMERICA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2 1-** (Less than 210 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); RPD-002**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE**



**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
310.00	370.00	875.00	1,370.00

# 1873P01b



**VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE, ROTATED REVERSE DIE & "CLOSED 3"**

**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1873/1;** The date was initially struck slightly lower than the subsequent position the date was struck. Consequently, the top of a secondary "1" serif is visible slightly below the top serif of the primary "1" in the date. On most examples however, remnants of the original secondary "3," visible on earlier die states as described on 1873P01 & P01a are no longer apparent within the primary "3" in the date.
- 2) **ROTATED REVERSE DIE-30 DEGREES CCW;** Presumed die wear dictated both working dies being removed from the press and polished. Upon reinstallation into the press, one of the dies was oriented approximately 30 degrees counter-clockwise from the intended position and not corrected prior to striking. Clear separation of the leaf tips from the wreath are observed and resultant of this die polishing (see below).
- 3) **"CLOSED 3" STYLE DIGIT** (Refer to 1873B02.)

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS;** The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1873B02 & page 466.)
- 3) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) **"UNITED" & "ICA" IN "AMERICA"** EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1.6-** (Less than 160 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); RPD-002**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE & REVERSE ROTATION** (Leaf tip separation resultant of die over-polishing is shown below.)



**COMMENTS;** Additional images may be found on 1873P01.

**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
320.00	380.00	905.00	1,415.00

# 1873P01c



**VARIETY TYPE: PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE, ROTATED REVERSE DIE & "CLOSED 3"**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1873 1** The date was initially struck slightly lower than the subsequent position the date was struck. Consequently, the top of a secondary "1" serif is visible slightly below the top serif of the primary "1" in the date. It is believed that remnants of the secondary "3" present in the earlier die states as described on 1873P01 & P01a are no longer visible in this die state.
- 2) **ROTATED REVERSE DIE 30 DEGREES CW.** It is currently believed that the improper die rotation of the previous die state (1873P01b) was realized and errantly over-corrected. This reverse die is now oriented approximately 30 degrees clockwise from normal. Current evidence seems to substantiate that this die state is the final die state. It is possible however that future evidence may prove this contradictory. If this die state is eventually established as the second or third die state of this proof variety, the current belief that the repunched "3" is not present in this die state will need to be reconsidered.
- 3) **"CLOSED 3" STYLE DIGIT** (Refer to 1873B02)

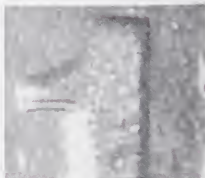
## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS:** The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1873B02 & page 466.)
- 3) **CLOSED TOP OF 'D' IN 'UNITED'** (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) **"UNITED" & "ICA" IN "AMERICA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY: SR-8-** (Less than 80 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS: RPD-002**

**ID FOCAL POINTS: DATE & REVERSE**



**COMMENTS:** Every observed example of this proof variety has been found to exist with one of the 4 discussed die rotations. Consequently, these numerous die rotations cannot be a result of a loose or "free floating" working die.

**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
340.00	400.00	955.00	1,495.00

# 1873B02



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT BEADS, OBERSE DENTICAL ERROR & RESTRIKE & "CLOSED 3" FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

1) **STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE**

2) **"CLOSED 3" STYLE DIGIT;** Two distinctly different types of "3" digits were impressed into the working dies this year. This variety exhibits the "closed 3" style digit and is distinguished by a minimal distance between the balls on the ends of the upper & lower loops on the left side of the "3" digit. Several different "closed 3" digits were used. All are pictured below. It is believed the "closed 3" style was initially used. Early during production it was decided that this "3" too closely resembled an "8". The "closed 3" style digit was no longer used & replaced by a redesigned "3" (see 1873B03).

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

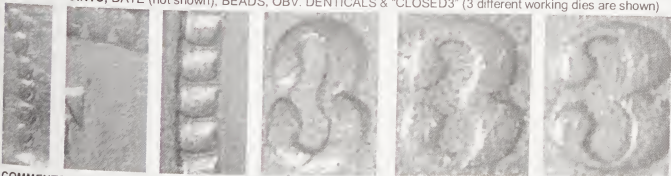
1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET;** The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads, an obverse dential punch shoulder impression & restruck obverse denticals are characteristics of the modified third obverse master die. The modification performed to the 3<sup>rd</sup> obverse master die did not alter the impressions of the recut elements received through the hubbing process from the obverse master hub in 1865. Consequently, the recut coronet bead impression remains evident on the coins that were ultimately struck from working dies hubbed (via working hubs) from this modified third obverse master die. Depending upon the amount of polishing performed on each working die, the impressions of the recut perimeter edges of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation may also remain evident. See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.

2) **OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS;** Subsequent hubbing and resultant wear over time had degraded the definition of the denticals on the third obverse master die. In order to regain definition, the dential ring punch was restruck although too deeply & imperfectly into the third obverse master die in 1869. An impression of the dential punch shoulder is now evident around the inner dential perimeter encircling the entire master die circumference resultant of the dential punch being restruck too deeply, thereby also expanding the extent of the previously existing dential punch shoulder impression caused by the original obverse dential punch error in 1865. Also, the dential punch was not perfectly aligned over the existing impressions when it was restruck into the obverse master die. As a result, edges of the original dential impression that was not fully over struck remain faintly evident within the new dential impression around the perimeter of the obverse master die from below the truncation at 6:00 to above the "OF" at 1:00. It is believed the rim punch was also restruck into the master die at this time although with no adverse consequences. These new characteristics were also impressed into all of the working hubs that were hubbed with the modified third obverse master die and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. The punch shoulder impression is usually visible to a lesser extent that varies with the amount of polishing performed on each working die. The remaining traces of the original dential impression however were difficult to alter by polishing without equally disrupting the newer dential impression, as a result they are consistently evident on coins struck from these obverse working dies. Refer also to page 466. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR54- (Less than 5,400 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS;** 2430 & S336

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE** (not shown), **BEADS, OBV. DENTICALS & "CLOSED 3"** (3 different working dies are shown)



**COMMENTS;** Several non-clashed business strike working die pairs were used that had a standard date & a "closed 3" and were hubbed (via a working hub) from these same obverse & reverse master dies. Unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from these die pairs are inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.55	13.55	14.10	15.50	23.00	56.00	120.00	165.00	380.00	1,350.00

# 1873B02a



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBVERSE DENTIAL PUNCH ERROR, RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS, "CLOSED 3" & SINGLE CLASHED DIES**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) "CLOSED 3" STYLE DIGIT: A "closed 3" style digit is present on this variety as described on 1873B02.
- 3) SINGLE CLASHED OBVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES: The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. These brief clashing events were normally caused by planchets trapped or jammed together within the feed fingers and gravity &/or vibration alone would free these jammed planchets thereby self correcting and re-establishing the planchet flow into the dies. Consequently, striking would normally continue without the intervention of or awareness otherwise by mint employees. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit a single inverted, mirror image outline of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. A single reversed & inverted outline of the top & side of a Roman numeral is visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. A single inverted, mirror image outline of the face, truncation & hair bonnet is visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details regarding die clashing may be found on page 21.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTIAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1873B02 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR10-** (Less than 1000 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

## ID FOCAL POINTS;

- DATE (Not shown)
- CORONET BEADS (Shown on 1873B02 & page 46)
- OBVERSE DENTICALS (Shown on 1873B02 & page 42)
- "CLOSED 3" (Shown on 1873B02)
- OBVERSE FIELD (Above the date is shown)
- REVERSE FIELD (Left of the leaves at 3:00 is shown)

**COMMENTS;** Other single clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date & a "closed 3" and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse & reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3a & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which the polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from within the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

## VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
12.85	15.05	15.65	17.20	26.00	62.00	130.00	185.00	420.00	1,500.00



# 1873B03



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT BEADS, OBTUSE DENTICAL ERROR & RESTRIKE & "OPEN 3" FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

2) "OPEN 3" STYLE DIGIT; Two distinctly different types of "3" digits were impressed into the working dies this year.

This variety exhibits the "open 3" style digit and is distinguished by a greater distance between the balls on the ends of the upper & lower loops on the left side of the "3" digit. Several different "open 3" digits were used. All are pictured below. Additionally, depending upon the grade and the specific working die, a distinct feature may be visible within the "open 3". This is an impression of the shoulder of the "open 3" digit punch that was not recessed far enough below this surface of the striking face of the punch and was consequently impressed into the working die along with the "3". This is pictured on 1873B06, B07 & B08a & should not be confused as a repunched digit. More than 60% of the 1873 mintage exhibit this "open 3" style digit. This digit style is a result of a re-design of the original "closed 3" style digits that were initially used this year and then subsequently discontinued because they too closely resembled an "8."

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads, an obtuse dential punch shoulder impression & restruck obverse denticals are characteristics of the modified third obverse master die. The recut coronet bead impression remains evident on the coins subsequently struck from working dies hubbed (via working hubs) with this modified third obverse master die. Depending upon the amount of polishing performed on each working die the impressions of the recut perimeter edges of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation may also remain evident. Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.

2) OBTUSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTUSE DENTICALS; In order to restore definition lost resultant of wear, the dential ring punch was restruck although too deeply & imperfectly into the 3<sup>rd</sup> obverse master die in 1869. An impression of the dential punch shoulder is now evident around the inner dential perimeter encircling the entire master die circumference resultant of the dential punch being restruck too deeply, thereby also expanding the extent of the previously existing dential punch shoulder impression caused by the original dential punch error in 1865. Also, the dential punch was not perfectly aligned directly over the existing impressions when it was restruck into the obverse master die. As a result, edges of the original dential impression that was not fully over struck remain faintly evident within the new dential impression around the perimeter of the obverse master die circumference from below the truncation at 6:00 to above the "OF" at 1:00. It is believed the rim ring punch was also restruck into the master die at this time although with no adverse consequences. The punch shoulder impression is usually visible to a lesser extent that varies with the amount of polishing performed on each working die. The remaining traces of the original dential impression however were difficult to alter by polishing without equally disrupting the newer dential impression, as a result they are consistently evident on coins struck from obverse working dies hubbed (via working hubs) with this modified third obverse master die. Refer also to page 466 for more information. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466.

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR92-** (Less than 9200 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBERS; 2431 & S336a**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE, BEADS & DENTICALS** (See 1873B02) & "OPEN 3" (5 different dies working dies are shown.)



**COMMENTS;** Several non-clashed business strike working die pairs were used that had a standard date & an "open 3" and were hubbed (via a working hub) from these same obverse & reverse master dies. Unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from these die pairs are inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
10.40	12.20	12.75	13.90	20.00	50.00	105.00	145.00	345.00	1,225.00

# 1873B03a



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR, RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS, "OPEN 3" & SINGLE CLASHED DIES**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) "OPEN 3" STYLE DIGIT An "open 3" style digit is present on this variety as described on 1873B03.
- 3) SINGLE CLASHED OBTVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES. The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. These brief clashing events were normally caused by planchets trapped or jammed together within the feed fingers and gravity &/or vibration alone would free these jammed planchets thereby self correcting and re-establishing the planchet flow into the dies. Consequently, striking would normally continue without the intervention of or awareness otherwise by mint employees. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit a single inverted, mirror image outline of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. A single reversed & inverted outline of the top & side of a Roman numeral is visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. A single inverted, mirror image outline of the face, truncation & hair bonnet is visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details regarding die clashing may be found on page 21.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1873B03 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR5-** (Less than 500 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

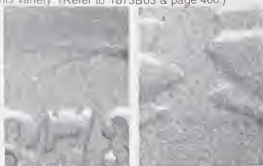
## ID FOCAL POINTS;

- DATE (Not shown)
- CORONET BEADS (See 1873B02 or page 45)
- OBTVERSE DENTICALS (See 1873B02 & page 43)
- "OPEN 3" (Shown on 1873B03)
- OBTVERSE FIELD (Above the date is shown)
- REVERSE FIELD (Between the leaf ends are shown)

**COMMENTS;** Other single clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date & an "open 3" and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse & reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3a & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from within the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

## VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.55	13.55	14.15	15.45	22.00	55.00	120.00	160.00	385.00	1,360.00



# 1873B03b



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR, RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS, "OPEN 3" & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES; FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) "OPEN 3" STYLE DIGIT; An "open 3" style digit is present on this variety as described on 1873B03.
- 3) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBTVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. When the striking force or duration is great enough a working die can become loose and slightly rotate between subsequent strikes of the dies. When a single rotation of a die occurs during the clashing event two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image silhouettes of the design elements from the opposing field are impressed into each working die face. Each set of clash outlines are offset from each other by an amount equivalent to the rotation made by the loosened die. Once the planchet flow was re-established and the loose die was re-tightened, although the polishing was not performed to remove the clash outlines from the die surfaces, press operation & striking continued. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. Double reversed & inverted outlines of the top & side of a Roman numeral are visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. Two separate sets of inverted, mirror image outlines of the face, truncation & hair bonnet are visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. The presence of clash outlines also commonly appear within the date and should not be confused as date repunching. Refer also to page 21.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1873B03 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR15- (Less than 1,500 are estimated to exist.)**

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINTS;**

- DATE (Not shown)
- CORONET BEADS (See 1873B02)
- OBTVERSE DENTICALS (See 1873B02)
- "OPEN 3" (See 1873B03)
- OBTVERSE FIELD (Left of the neck & within the "8" loops are shown)
- REVERSE FIELD (Not shown)



**COMMENTS;** Other double clashed working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date & an "open 3" and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse & reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3a & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from within the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.55	13.55	14.15	15.45	22.00	55.00	120.00	160.00	385.00	1,360.00

# 1873B04



## VARIETY TYPE: REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1873/18, The date was initially struck non-level and then restruck level. Consequently, the top serif of a secondary "1" is visible below the top serif of the primary "1" in the date. Additionally, the top & lower left side of an upper loop of a secondary "8" is visible slightly below the top & lower left side of the upper loop of the primary "8" in the date. This secondary "8" is not visible in the later die states of this variety or in lower grades. A die crack between the "1" base & the lower "8" loop may also be observed as pictured below on the left.
- 2) "CLOSED 3" STYLE DIGIT: A "closed 3" style digit is present on this variety as described on 1873B02.

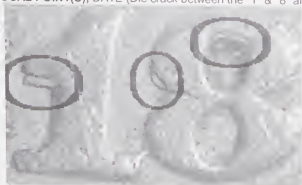
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pgs. 45 & 46.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1873B02 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON: "UN" & "D" IN "UNITED", "ES" IN "STATES" & "A" & "CA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY:** SR9.75- (Less than 975 are estimated to exist although less than 15 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S):** RPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S):** DATE (Die crack between the "1" & "8" also shown)



**VALUE:**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.45	34.55	35.95	39.50	59.00	145.00	300.00	420.00	970.00	3,445.00

# 1873B05



**VARIETY TYPE: REPUNCHED DATE, HUB DOUBLED REVERSE & "OPEN 3"**

**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1873/173:** The date was originally punched tilted or off-level. Consequently, an upper serif of a secondary "1" is visible below the upper serif of the primary "1." The top of a secondary "7" is visible above the top of the primary "7." A nearly complete secondary "3" is visible above the top, right side & bottom of the primary "3" in the date. The "8" was virtually repunched in the same position & is not visually affected.
- 2) **"OPEN 3" STYLE DIGIT:** An "open 3" style digit is present on this variety as described on 1873B03.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) **HUB DOUBLED REVERSE; WORKING HUB-CLASS IV;** The reverse working hub was doubled as described on 1873B08. The doubled elements on the hub were then impressed into the reverse working die used to strike this variety in addition to several other reverse working dies via the hubbing process. As a result, a spread of hub doubling toward 11:00 is visible on both of the ribbon ends, the Roman numerals and the berries & leaves throughout the reverse on this variety. (Images may be found on 1873B08.)
- 2) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) **OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS;** The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1873B03 & page 466 for more information.)
- 4) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) **ALL (NON-INCUSE) OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR4-** (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although only one example is currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE & REVERSE** (See 1873B08)



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
41.60	48.80	51.00	55.60	80.00	200.00	425.00	580.00	1,380.00	4,900.00

# 1873B06



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, HUB DOUBLED REVERSE & "OPEN 3"

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1873/8. The top loop of a secondary "8" is visible within the upper loop of the primary "8" in the date. On higher grade examples, an impression of the punch shoulder is visible within the "open 3" (pictured below) and should not be confused as a repunched digit. This punch shoulder was not recessed far enough below the striking surface of the punch and was impressed into the working die with the impression of the "3" digit. This shoulder punch outline appears slightly different depending on the specific "open 3" digit.
- 2) "OPEN 3" STYLE DIGIT: An "open 3" style digit is present on this variety as described on 1873B03.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) HUB DOUBLED REVERSE: WORKING HUB-CLASS IV; The reverse working hub was doubled as described on 1873B08. The doubled elements on the hub were then impressed into the reverse working die used to strike this variety in addition to several other reverse working dies via the hubbing process. As a result, a spread of hub doubling toward 11:00 is visible on both of the ribbon ends, the Roman numerals and the berries & leaves throughout the reverse on this variety. (Images may be found on 1873B08.)
- 3) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1873B03 & page 466.)
- 4) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 5) ALL (NON-INCUSE) OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR3-** (Less than 300 are estimated to exist. The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE & REVERSE** (See B08)



**COMMENTS;** Above images are of 1873B06a. Images of the reverse hub doubling may be found on 1873B08.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
31.20	36.60	38.25	41.70	60.00	150.00	320.00	435.00	1,035.00	3,675.00



# 1873B06a



**VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, HUB DOUBLED REVERSE, "OPEN 3" & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES  
FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

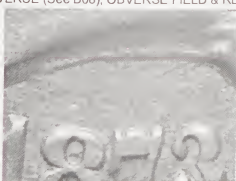
- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1873/8;** The top loop of a secondary "8" is visible within the upper loop of the primary "8" in the date. On higher grade examples, an impression of the punch shoulder is visible within the "open 3" and should not be confused as a repunched digit. This punch shoulder was not recessed far enough below the striking surface of the punch and was impressed into the working die with the impression of the "3" digit. This impression (pictured on B06) appears slightly different depending on the specific "open 3" digit.
- 2) **"OPEN 3" STYLE DIGIT;** An "open 3" style digit is present on this variety as described on 1873B03.
- 3) **DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHE OBVERSE & REVERSE DIES;** A pattern of offset double clash outlines are evident within the obverse & reverse fields as described in detail on page 21.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR THE WORKING HUB;**

- 1) **HUB DOUBLED REVERSE; WORKING HUB-CLASS IV;** The reverse working hub was doubled as described on 1873B08. The doubled elements on the hub were then impressed into the reverse working die used to strike this variety in addition to several other reverse working dies via the hubbing process. As a result, a spread of hub doubling toward 11:00 is visible on both of the ribbon ends, the Roman numerals and the berries & leaves throughout the reverse on this variety. (Images may be found on 1873B08.)
- 2) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) **OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS;** The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1873B03 & page 466.)
- 4) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 5) **ALL (NON-INCUSE) OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR6.75-** (Less than 675 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)  
**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE, REVERSE** (See B08), **OBVERSE FIELD & REVERSE FIELD** (Between leaf ends shown)



**COMMENTS;** Additional images may be found on 1873B06. Images of the reverse hub doubling is found on 1873B08.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
28.05	32.95	34.45	37.55	54.00	135.00	285.00	390.00	930.00	3,310.00

# 1873B07



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, HUB DOUBLED REVERSE & "OPEN 3"

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1872/18. A bottom serif of a secondary "1" is visible slightly above the left side of the bottom serif of the primary "1". A secondary lower "8" loop is visible slightly above the bottom of the lower loop of the primary "8". On higher grade examples, an impression of the punch shoulder is visible within the "open 3" (as pictured below) and should not be confused as a repunched digit. This punch shoulder was not recessed far enough below the striking surface of the punch and was impressed into the working die with the impression of the "3" digit. The impression of the punch shoulder appears slightly different depending upon the specific open "3" digit. A die crack between the "1" base & the "8" may also be observed in this die state.
- 2) "OPEN 3" STYLE DIGIT. An "open 3" style digit is present on this variety as described on 1873B03.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) HUB DOUBLED REVERSE, WORKING HUB-CLASS IV: The reverse working hub was doubled as described on 1873B08. The doubled elements on the hub were then impressed into the reverse working die used to strike this variety in addition to several other reverse working dies via the hubbing process. As a result, a spread of hub doubling toward 11:00 is visible on both of the ribbon ends, the Roman numerals and the berries & leaves throughout the reverse on this variety. (Images may be found on 1873B08.)
- 2) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pgs. 45-46.)
- 3) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1873B03 & page 466.)
- 4) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 5) ALL OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4.75- (Less than 475 are estimated to exist. The existence of this die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE & REVERSE** (See 1873B08)



The impression of the shoulder of the "open 3" digit punch is visible within the "3" in the image on the right.



**COMMENTS;** Above images are of 1873B07a. Images of the reverse hub doubling may be found on 1873B08.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.15	35.40	37.00	40.30	58.00	145.00	310.00	420.00	1,000.00	3,550.00

# 1873B07a



**VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, HUB DOUBLED REVERSE, "OPEN 3" & QUADRUPLE CLASHED DIES  
FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1873/18; A bottom serif of a secondary "1" is visible slightly above the left side of the bottom serif of the primary "1." A secondary lower "8" loop is visible slightly above the bottom of the lower loop of the primary "8." On higher grade examples, an impression of the punch shoulder is visible within the "open 3" and should not be confused as a repunched digit. This punch shoulder was not recessed far enough below the striking surface of the punch and was impressed into the working die with the impression of the "3" digit. Refer to the image on 1873B07. A die crack between the base of the "1" & the "8" is also observed.
- 2) "OPEN 3" STYLE DIGIT; An "open 3" style digit is present on this variety as described on 1873B03.
- 3) QUADRUPLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES; Three slight die rotations during this extended dashing event yielded four independent sets of dash outlines within the obverse & reverse fields. The initial & final offset are minimal and without close inspection appear as a double clash (see also pg. 21.)

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

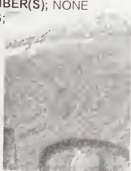
- 1) HUB DOUBLED REVERSE; WORKING HUB-CLASS IV; The reverse working hub was doubled as described on 1873B08. The doubled elements on the hub were then impressed into the reverse working die used to strike this variety in addition to several other reverse working dies via the hubbing process. As a result, a spread of hub doubling toward 11:00 is visible on both of the ribbon ends, the Roman numerals and the berries & leaves throughout the reverse on this variety. (Images may be found on 1873B08.)
- 2) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1873B03 & page 466.)
- 4) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 5) (NON-INCUSE) OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR5- (Less than 500 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)**

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINTS;**

DATE  
REVERSE  
(See 1873B08)  
OBERSE FIELD  
(Above the date  
is shown)  
REVERSE FIELD  
(Above the right  
Roman numeral  
is shown)



**COMMENTS; Additional images may be found on 1873B07. Images of the reverse hub doubling is found on 1873B08.**

VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	30.15	35.40	37.00	40.30	58.00	145.00	310.00	420.00	1,000.00	3,550.00

# 1873B08

VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, "OPEN 3" & HUB DOUBLED REVERSE

FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

2) "OPEN 3" STYLE DIGIT. An "open 3" style digit is present on this variety as described on 1873B03.

DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

1) HUB DOUBLED REVERSE, WORKING HUB-CLASS IV. An offset movement occurred between subsequent hubbing strikes between the reverse master die and the reverse working hub. Consequently two different impressions, each slightly offset from the other, were made into the reverse working hub. The doubled elements on the working hub were then impressed into several reverse working dies during the hubbing process. As a result, a northwest spread of hub doubling toward 11:00 is evident on both ribbon ends, the Roman numerals and the berries & leaves throughout the reverse on this variety. This is the first observed occurrence of working hub doubling within the Three Cent Nickel series. In addition to this variety, this same exact hub doubling is also found on 1873B05 B06, B06a, B07, B07a B08& B08a. The reverse working die used to strike each of these varieties was hubbed from the same doubled reverse working hub.

2) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)

3) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1873B03 & page 466.)

SURVIVAL RARITY; SR25- (Less than 2,500 are estimated to exist although less than 20 have been attributed to date.)

REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE

ID FOCAL POINT(S); REVERSE (Top: ribbon ends & leaves at 3:00 Bottom; left I & leaves at 4:00, 12:00 & 7:00)



COMMENTS; Other non-clashed business strike working die pairs may have been used this year that had a standard date and an "OPEN 3" style digit in which the reverse working die exhibits the same hub doubling resultant of being hubbed with the same doubled reverse working hub as described herein. Although the date position within the field would be different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
14.85	17.45	18.25	19.85	29.00	71.00	150.00	210.00	495.00	1,750.00

# 1873B08a



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, "OPEN 3", HUB DOUBLED REVERSE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES**  
**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) "OPEN 3" STYLE DIGIT; An "open 3" style digit is present on this variety as described on 1873B03.
- 3) SINGLE CLASHED OBTVERSE & REVERSE DIES; Both working dies were clashed as described on page 21. The pictured variety exhibits fragments only of clash outlines below the hair bonnet, within the lower loop of the "3" & above the right Roman numeral. It is possible that these working dies were polished subsequent to the clashing event. The clash outline within the "3" (pictured below) should not be confused as date repunching. The tapered edge of the punch shoulder is also visible within the "3" on the pictured example below as observed on other noted working dies this year & should not be confused as date repunching.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) HUB DOUBLED REVERSE; WORKING HUB-CLASS IV; The reverse working hub was doubled as described on 1873B08. The doubled elements on the hub were then impressed into the reverse working die used to strike this variety in addition to several other reverse working dies via the hubbing process. As a result, a spread of hub doubling toward 11:00 is visible on both of the ribbon ends, the Roman numerals and the berries & leaves throughout the reverse on this variety. (Images may be found on 1873B08.)
- 2) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1873B03 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR10-** (Less than 1,000 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; REVERSE** (The left ribbon end is shown, additional images are found on 1873B08.) **OBTVERSE FIELD** (Not shown) & **REVERSE FIELD** (Above the right Roman numeral is shown.) Visible clash outlines within the lower loop of the "3" is shown on the right. The punch shoulder impression that is visible within the "3" is also shown.



**COMMENTS;** Other single clashed business strike working die pairs may have been used this year that had a standard date and an "OPEN 3" in which the reverse working die exhibits the same hub doubling resultant of being hubbed with the same doubled reverse working hub as described herein. Later die states of these clashed working dies may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die faces. Unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs or later die states will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these described working die pairs or working die states would be considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
15.65	18.40	19.20	20.90	31.00	75.00	160.00	220.00	520.00	1,840.00

# 1874

TOTAL OBERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#3a)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 700  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 630  
TOTAL PROOF OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2  
TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 790,000  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 26,640  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 16  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 16

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01				YES
P02	YES			YES
B03				YES
B04	YES			
B05	YES			
B06	YES		YES	
B07	YES			
B08	YES			
B09	YES			
B10	YES			



# 1874P01



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, STANDARD DATE & ROTATED REVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is located much higher in the field compared to 1874P02. The top of the "1" & "4" are very close to the truncation & the hair curls respectively.
- 3) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-7 ½ DEGREES CCW; One of the working dies was not properly oriented prior to striking planchets. Consequently the reverse die appears rotated approximately 7 ½ degrees counter-clockwise from the usual relative orientation of 180 degrees (as represented above).
- 4) HEAVY DIE STRIATIONS; Obvious concentrated striations criss-cross throughout the obverse field. Presumably the grit initially used to grind the die face was too coarse. Subsequent lapping or fine polishing could not remove the deepest grind grooves from the die face. The fields otherwise appear deeply mirrored resultant of the additional polishing received by the working dies. Striations are also observed on the reverse, however to a greatly reduced comparative amount.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS;  
The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1874B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"  
(Refer to page 43.)
- 4) REMNANTS OF CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON ALL OBVERSE LETTERS (See page 45.)

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2.55-

(Less than 255 are estimated to exist.)

### REFERENCE NUMBER(S); Breen Die #1

### ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE POSITION & REVERSE ROTATION (As pictured on top of page)

COMMENTS; The striations are more obvious & predominant than the image above reflects.

### VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
305.00	380.00	745.00	1,165.00



# 1874P01a



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, STANDARD DATE & ROTATED REVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION: The date is located much higher in the field compared to 1874P02. The top of the "1" & "4" are very close to the truncation & the hair curls respectively.
- 3) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-3 DEGREES CCW; The improper die rotation of P01 was realized. An attempt to correct the rotation was performed although the die rotation is still not correct. Subsequently struck coins now exhibit a reverse die rotation approximately 3 degrees counter-clockwise from the intended relative orientation of 180 degrees (as pictured above).
- 4) HEAVY DIE STRIATIONS; Obvious concentrated striations criss-cross throughout the obverse field. Presumably the grit initially used to grind the die face was too coarse. Subsequent lapping or fine polishing could not remove the deepest grind grooves from the die face. Also resultantly, the fields otherwise are deeply mirrored. Striations are also observed on the reverse, however to a lesser degree.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS;  
The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1874B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"  
(Refer to page 43.)
- 4) REMNANTS OF CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON ALL OBVERSE LETTERS (See page 45.)

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1.55-

(Less than 155 are estimated to exist.)

### REFERENCE NUMBER(S); Breen Die #1

### ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE & REVERSE ROTATION (As pictured on top of page.)

COMMENTS; The date is included for attribution purposes. The striations are bolder than shown.

### VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
315.00	395.00	775.00	1,205.00



1874P01b



**VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD DATE, NON-ROTATED REVERSE  
FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) **STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE**
- 2) **DATE POSITION;** The date is located much higher in the field compared to 1874P02. The top of the "1" & "4" are very close to the truncation & the hair curls respectively.
- 3) **NON ROTATED REVERSE DIE;** The improper working die rotation of P01a was realized & corrected. Both dies are now oriented 180 degrees relative to each other.
- 4) **HEAVY DIE STRIATIONS;** Obvious concentrated striations criss-cross throughout the obverse field. Presumably the grit initially used to grind the die face was too coarse. Subsequent lapping or fine polishing could not remove the deepest grind grooves from the die face. The fields otherwise are deeply mirrored from the additional fine polishing. Striations are also observed on the reverse although to a much lesser degree.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) **OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS;**

The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1874B03 & page 466.)

- 3) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"**  
(Refer to page 43.)
- 4) **REMNANTS OF CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON ALL OBVERSE LETTERS** (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1.75-**

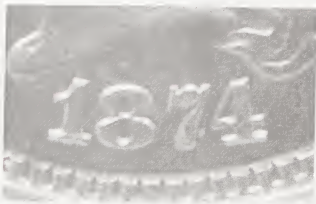
(Less than 175 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** Breen Die #1  
**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE POSITION

**COMMENTS;** The date is shown for attribution purposes. The striations are bolder than shown.

**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
310.00	390.00	765.00	1,185.00



# 1874P02

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE; The date has been reported as being initially struck slightly east or right of the subsequent final date position of the date within the field. The date repunching is reported as being very minimal & most obvious on the "4."
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is located almost directly below the position as the date appears on 1874P01. The bases of all four digits are visibly closer to the denticals. The top of the "1" & "4" are visibly farther from the truncation and the hair curls respectively.
- 3) NON ROTATED REVERSE DIE; Both dies were properly oriented.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR.51- (Less than 51 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** Breen Die #2

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE

**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the image at right was computer generated using 1874P01. The date positioning within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented. However, the same date punch may or may not have been used for both obverse working dies. Therefore, differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding the specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles as well as the relative spacing between the digits. Proof mintage ceased shortly after this working die pair began striking proofs. These dies were retired & not used for business strike mintage.



**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
405.00	515.00	1,000.00	1,550.00

# 1874B03



VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS

FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads, an obverse dential punch shoulder impression & restruck obverse denticals are characteristics of the modified third obverse master die. The modification performed to the third obverse master die in no way altered the appearance of the impressions of the recut elements received through the hubbing process from the obverse master hub in 1865. Consequently, the recut coronet bead impression remains evident on the coins that were ultimately struck from obverse working dies hubbed (via working hubs) with this modified third obverse master die. Depending upon the amount of polishing performed on each working die, the impressions of the recut perimeter edges of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation may also remain evident. See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; Subsequent hubbing and resultant wear had degraded the definition of the denticals on the third obverse master die. In order to regain definition, the dential ring punch was restruck although too deeply & imperfectly into the 3rd obverse master die in 1869. An impression of the dential punch shoulder is now evident around the inner dential perimeter encircling the entire obverse master die circumference resultant of the dential ring punch being restruck too deeply, thereby also expanding the extent of the previously existing dential punch shoulder impression caused by the original obverse dential punch error in 1865. Additionally, the dential punch was not perfectly aligned directly over the existing impressions when it was restruck into the obverse master die. As a result, edges of the original dential impression that was not fully over struck remain faintly evident within the new dential impression around the perimeter of the obverse master die surface from below the truncation at 6:00 to above the "OF" at 1:00. It is believed the rim ring punch was additionally restruck into the master die at this time although with no adverse consequences. These new characteristics were also impressed into all of the working hubs that were hubbed with the modified third obverse master die and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. The punch shoulder impression is usually visible to a lesser extent that varies with the amount of polishing performed on each working die. The remaining traces of the original dential impression however were difficult to alter by polishing without equally disrupting the newer dential impression, as a result they are consistently evident on coins struck from these obverse working dies. Refer also to page 466. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466 for more information.

SURVIVAL RARITY; SR147.5- (Less than 14,750 are estimated to exist.)

REFERENCE NUMBER(S); 2432 & S337

ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE (Not shown), BEADS & DENTICALS (Punch shoulder impression & restruck denticals shown)



COMMENTS; Many non-dashed business strike working die pairs were used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
10.40	11.10	12.25	13.90	19.00	51.00	110.00	165.00	310.00	945.00

# 1874B03a



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBERSE DENTICAL ERROR, RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS & SINGLE CLASHED DIES**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. These brief clashing events were normally caused by planchets trapped or jammed together within the feed fingers and gravity &/or vibration alone would free these jammed planchets thereby self correcting and re-establishing the planchet flow into the dies. Consequently, striking would normally continue without the intervention of or awareness otherwise by mint employees. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit a single inverted, mirror image outline of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. A single reversed & inverted outline of the top & side of a Roman numeral is visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. A single inverted, mirror image outline of the face, truncation & hair bonnet is visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details regarding die clashing may be found on page 21.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1874B03 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR7-** (Less than 700 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINTS;**

**DATE** (Not shown)

**CORONET BEADS** (Shown on 1874B03)

**OBERSE DENTICALS** (See 1874B03)

**OBERSE FIELD**

(Right of "AMERICA" is shown)

**& REVERSE FIELD**

(Right of right Roman numeral is shown)

**COMMENTS;** Other single clashed business strike working die pairs may have been used that had a standard date and were hubbed

(via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3a & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
12.25	13.05	14.40	16.35	22.00	60.00	130.00	195.00	365.00	1,110.00





# 1874B03b



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBTUSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR, RESTRUCK OBTUSE DENTICALS, REPAIRED DOUBLE CLASHED DIES & ROTATED REVERSE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

2) REPAIRED DOUBLE CLASHED OBTUSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. The striking force & duration was great enough to cause a working die to become loose and slightly rotate between subsequent strikes of the dies. A very slight single rotation of the die occurred during the clashing event and two distinct sets of inverted, mirror image silhouettes of the design elements from the opposing field became impressed into each working die face. As each set of clash outlines are offset from each other by the amount equivalent to the slight rotation made by the loosened die the offset between the clash outlines is minimal on this variety. It is believed both dies were removed and the die faces were polished reducing the appearance of the bold clash lines although not entirely removing them from either die face. Both dies were reinstalled into the press although one die was not properly oriented. Instead of being mounted 180 degrees opposing the other die, it was mounted approximately 22 1/2 degrees clockwise from this position. The planchet flow was re-established and press operation & striking continued. The pictured example exhibits non-rotated, slightly offset & repaired double clash outlines and a reverse that is rotated approximately 22 1/2 degrees clockwise. As examples of coins struck from freely floating & rotating clashed dies have never been observed it is known that any clash event that is prolonged to the extent that a die becomes loose always involves personal attention to stop the press, tighten the loosened die and re-establish the planchet flow before striking may resume. As the repaired clash outlines are not rotated to 22 1/2 degrees, it is known the clashing event occurred prior to the improper die orientation. Therefore it is logical to assume the die mis-orientation occurred upon reinstallation of the dies into the press subsequent to the clash repair. It is however obvious that not all clash repairs occur immediately following the clashing event when it would seem most appropriate to initiate such repair. Consequently it is possible that coins were struck subsequent to this clashing event although prior to the die repair and mis-orientation. If such examples are found in the future they will be listed as a separate mid-die state of this variety in future editions.

3) ROTATED REVERSE DIE- 22 1/2 DEGREES CW; The reverse die is oriented approximately 22 1/2 degrees clockwise from the intended position as described above and as represented on the top of this page.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)

2) OBTUSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTUSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1874B03 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR12- (Less than 1,200 are estimated to exist.)**

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINTS;**

DATE (Not shown)

CORONET BEADS (See B03)

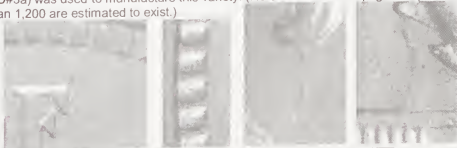
OBTUSE DENTICALS

OBTUSE FIELD

(Below hair bonnet is shown)

REVERSE FIELD

(Above right Roman I is shown)



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.55	12.35	13.60	15.45	21.00	57.00	125.00	185.00	345.00	1,050.00

# 1874B04



## VARIETY TYPE: REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES:

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1874/4, The center horizontal bar of a secondary "4" is visible below or south of the center horizontal bar of the primary "4" in the date. The right side serif of the secondary "4" is much more pronounced than the left side.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB:

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1874B03.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF 'D' IN 'UNITED' (See page 43.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR8-** (Less than 800 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); RPD-001**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE**



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
27.05	28.85	32.50	36.15	49.00	135.00	290.00	435.00	805.00	2,460.00

# 1874B04a

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1874/4; The center horizontal bar of a secondary "4" is visible below or south of the center horizontal bar of the primary "4" in the date. The right side of the secondary "4" serif is much more pronounced than the left.
- 2) CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; A clashed later die state has been reported although specifics regarding the clashing event are otherwise unknown.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

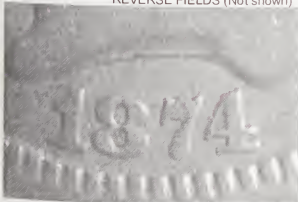
#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1874B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43 for more information.)
- 4) ALL NON-INCUSE OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR8.65- (Less than 865 are estimated to exist although only 1 example is currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Included images are of 1874B04), OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Not shown)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
27.05	28.85	32.50	36.15	49.00	135.00	290.00	435.00	805.00	2,460.00

# 1874B05



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1874/1 74; The date was initially struck level and then restruck off-level. Consequently, a bold upper serif of a secondary "1" is visible below the upper serif of the primary "1." The top of a secondary "7" & "4" can be seen tilted slightly above and boldly above the top of the primary "7" & "4" respectively. On lower grade examples, the top of the "7" & "4" are not clearly repunched and appear simply to be taller than usual. On high grade examples, the center horizontal bar & left diagonal of the secondary "4" is also visible above the center horizontal bar and left of the left diagonal of the primary "4" in the date.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pgs. 45 & 46.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1874B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR3.65- (Less than 365 are estimated to exist.

The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

### REFERENCE NUMBER(S); RPD-002 & 2433

### ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE (Images are of 1874B05a & B05b)



### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
27.05	28.85	32.50	36.15	57.00	155.00	335.00	500.00	930.00	2,835.00

# 1874B05a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1874/1 74: The date was initially struck level and then restruck off-level. Consequently, a bold upper serif of a secondary "1" is visible below the upper serif of the primary "1." The top of a secondary "7" & "4" is visible tilted slightly above and boldly above the top of the primary "7" & "4" respectively. On lower grade examples, the top of the "7" & "4" are not clearly repunched and appear simply to be taller than usual. On high grade examples, the center horizontal bar & left diagonal of the primary "4" is also visible above the center horizontal bar and left of the left diagonal of the primary "4" in the date.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBTUSE & REVERSE DIES; Both working dies exhibit a pattern of double clash outlines within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21.

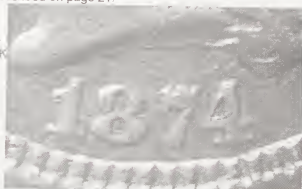
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pgs. 45-46.)
- 2) OBTUSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTUSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1874B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR8-** (Less than 800 are estimated to exist although less than 20 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); RPD-002 & 2433**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE, OBTUSE FIELD (Above the date is shown) & REVERSE FIELD (Above right I is shown.)**



**COMMENTS;** Additional images can be found on 1874B05.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.00	27.75	30.65	34.75	49.00	135.00	290.00	435.00	805.00	2,460.00

# 1874B05b



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & REPAIRED CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1874/1 74:** The date was initially struck level and then restruck off-level. Consequently, a bold upper serif of a secondary "1" is visible below the upper serif of the primary "1." The top of a secondary "7" & "4" is visible tilted slightly above & boldly above the top of the primary "7" & "4" respectively. On lower grade examples, the top of the "7" & "4" are not clearly repunched and appear simply to be taller than usual. On high grade examples, the center horizontal bar & left diagonal of the secondary "4" is also visible above the center horizontal bar and left of the left diagonal of the primary "4" in the date.
- 2) **REPAIRED CLASHED DIES** Both working dies were removed and polished in an attempt to efface the clash outlines. Coins subsequently struck exhibit no obverse clash lines however faint clash outlines of the hair curls & hair bonnet are still visible above & right of the right Roman numeral within the reverse fields.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS;** The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1874B03 & page 466.)
- 3) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) **"ITED STATES OF AMERICA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR5- (Less than 500 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-002 & 2433

**ID FOCAL POINTS;** DATE, OBVERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Not shown)



**COMMENTS;** Additional images may be found on 1874B05.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.50	28.30	31.90	35.45	55.00	150.00	320.00	485.00	900.00	2,740.00



# 1874B06



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE DIE REVERSE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1874/8/74; The lower left side of a secondary "8" loop is visible within the upper loop above or north of the center horizontal section of the primary "8." Resultant from another errant date strike, the horizontal flag of a secondary "7" & the horizontal center bar of a secondary "4" are visible slightly south or below the horizontal flag of the primary "7" & the left side of the horizontal center bar of the primary "4."
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS V; Either the working hub or the working die pivoted in relation to a previous hubbing strike. Consequently two different impressions each slightly pivoted from each other were impressed into the reverse working die during the hubbing process. As a result the coins subsequently struck from this working die exhibit a slight counter-clockwise spread of doubling that is visible on the left edges of the outer leaves & ribbon ends from 5:00 to 8:00.

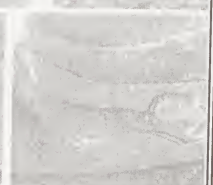
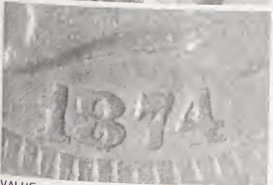
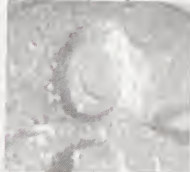
## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1874B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43 for more information and images.)
- 4) ALL OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT FAINT OR BOLD CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR17-** (Less than 1,700 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE & REVERSE** (Left & right ribbon ends are shown below)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.10	31.10	35.00	38.90	53.00	145.00	310.00	470.00	870.00	2,645.00

# 1874B07



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE 1874 4. A bold secondary "4" is visible north of or above the top, center horizontal bar, diagonal bar & bottom serif of the primary "4" in the date.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET  
(See page 45, 46 & 466 for more information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS: The modified 3<sup>rd</sup> obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to B03.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"  
(See page 43 for additional information.)
- 4) ALL OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See pg. 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR16.65-** (Less than 1,665 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**  
**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE**



**COMMENTS;** This variety is difficult if not impossible to attribute in lower grades.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.00	27.75	30.65	34.75	48.00	130.00	280.00	420.00	775.00	2,365.00

# 1874B08



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1874/4: The bottom serif of a secondary "4" is visible above the left & right side of the bottom serif of the primary "4" in the date although this secondary "4" may not be visible in lower grades.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1874B03 & pg. 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"  
(Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) "UNITED", "TES" IN "STATES", "OF" & "A" & "RICA" IN "AMERICA" EXHIBIT FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR7.65- (Less than 765 are estimated to exist. The existence of this die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Images are of 1874B08a)



**COMMENTS;** The repunched "4" is not clearly visible in lower grades.

VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	27.05	28.85	32.50	36.15	49.00	135.00	290.00	435.00	805.00	2,460.00

# 1874B08a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1874/4; The bottom serif of a secondary "4" is visible above the left & right side of the bottom serif of the primary "4" in the date. A die crack is visible through the date in this die state.
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OBTVERSE & REVERSE DIE: A pattern of single clash outlines are visible throughout the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pgs. 45-46.)
- 2) OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1874B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) "UNITED", "TES" IN "STATES" "OF" & "A" & "RICA" IN "AMERICA" EXHIBIT FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR9-** (Less than 900 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE** (Die break through date is also shown below). **OBTVERSE FIELD & REVERSE FIELD**



**COMMENTS;** The repunched "4" is not clearly visible in lower grades.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.50	28.30	31.90	35.45	48.00	130.00	285.00	425.00	790.00	2,410.00

# 1874B09



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1874/7; An upper serif of a secondary "7" is visible below or south of the upper serif of the primary "7" in the date.

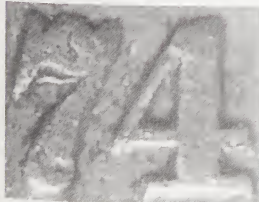
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET  
(Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1874B03 & page 466 for more information.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"  
(Refer to page 43 for more information.)
- 4) FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS PRESENT ON THE "TES" IN "STATES" & "OF AMERICA." (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR6- (Less than 600 are estimated to exist although only one example is currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.10	31.10	35.00	38.90	53.00	145.00	310.00	470.00	870.00	2,645.00

# 1874B10



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1874/8; An upper loop of a secondary "8" is visible slightly below the upper loop of the primary "8" in the date.

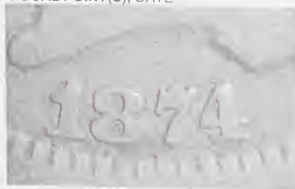
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS;  
The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1874B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND THE "ES" IN "STATES", "OF", & THE "A" & "AM" IN "AMERICA". (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR11- (Less than 1,100 are estimated to exist although less than 20 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-003

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.00	27.75	30.65	34.75	48.00	130.00	290.00	420.00	775.00	2,365.00



# 1875

TOTAL OBVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#3a)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 700  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 520  
TOTAL PROOF OBVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2  
TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 228,000  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 38,020  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE OBVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 6  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 6

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01		YES		YES
P02	YES			YES
B03				YES
B04		YES		

## SPECIAL NOTES

- 1) Although two different working die pairs were used to manufacture the entire proof mintage this year, the obverse & reverse working dies used to manufacture the proof variety 1875P01 and 1875P01a were subsequently used to manufacture the business strike variety 1875B04 and 1875B04a. Therefore, B04 & B04a are technically later die states of P01 & P01a. An estimated total of 7 different working die pairs were used this year.
- 2) A total of 2 proof & 2 business strike examples were reportedly struck from planchets consisting of pure nickel this year. The purpose of this striking is unknown although various planchet problems are abundantly noted this year within both the proof & non-proof issues. The current location of any pure nickel example is also unknown. Pure nickel is magnetic, the standard composition of 75% copper & 25% nickel is not, thereby affording effective differentiation upon potential discovery.

# 1875P01



**VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, MISPLACED DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE  
FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) **MISPLACED DATE:** The upper serif of a secondary "1" can be seen protruding from the throat. This same obverse working die was subsequently used to strike 1875B04.
- 2) **ROTATED REVERSE DIE-2 DEGREES CW;** One of the dies was not properly oriented prior to striking. Subsequently struck coins exhibit a reverse die positioned approximately 2 degrees clockwise from the desired 180 degree offset orientation.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) **OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS;**  
The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1875B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) **CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND THE "N" & "TED" IN "UNITED", "TATES" IN "STATES", "OF" & "AM" & "ICA" IN "AMERICA"** (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR2.35- (Less than 235 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** BREEN DIE # 1 & MPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** THROAT & REVERSE ROTATION (Pictured above)



**COMMENTS;** The working die pairs that were used to strike this variety were subsequently used to strike 1875P01a, and then the business strike varieties 1875B04 & 1875B04a.

**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
320.00	455.00	1,330.00	2,400.00

# 1875P01a



**VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, MISPLACED DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE  
FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) MISPLACED DATE; The upper serif of a secondary "1" can be seen protruding from the throat. This same obverse working die was subsequently used to strike 1875B04.
- 2) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-7 ½ DEGREES CW; Due to unknown reasons otherwise to vibration the reverse die in this die state is now oriented approximately 7 ½ degrees clockwise from the desired 180 degree offset rotation. Cameos are not known to exist in this later die state. Changes otherwise to the working dies are not observed.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS;  
The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1875B03 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND THE "N" & "TED" IN "UNITED", "TATES" IN "STATES", "OF" & "AM" & "ICA" IN "AMERICA" (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2.15-** (Less than 215 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** BREEN DIE #1 & MPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** THROAT & REVERSE ROTATION (Pictured above)



**COMMENTS;** The obverse & reverse working dies used to manufacture this proof variety were subsequently used to manufacture the business strike variety 1875B04 & 1875B04a.

VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	320.00	455.00	1,330.00	2,400.00

# 1875P02

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1875/5; A secondary upper vertical shaft of a secondary "5" is reportedly visible east or right of the upper vertical shaft of the primary "5" in the date. A remnant of a secondary "5" loop is also reportedly visible within the primary "5" loop. Although this working die is known to exist this repunched date remains unconfirmed.
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned slightly higher within the field compared to 1875P01. The top of the "1" is visibly closer to the truncation. The date digits are also visibly farther from the denticals than 1875P01.
- 3) PROPER DIE ROTATION; The dies appear oriented 180 degrees comparatively.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR.75- (Less than 75 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** BREEN DIE #2

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE

**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the image at right was computer generated using 1875P01. The date positioning within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented. However, the same date punch may or may not have been used for both obverse working dies. Therefore, differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding the specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles as well as the relative spacing between the digits. This working die pair was used exclusively for proof manufacture.



### VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
425.00	610.00	1,775.00	3,200.00

# 1875B03



VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS

FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads, an obverse dential punch shoulder impression & restruck obverse dentials are characteristics of the modified third obverse master die. The modification performed to the third obverse master die in no way altered the appearance of the impressions of the recut elements received through the hubbing process from the obverse master hub in 1865. Consequently, the recut coronet bead impression remains evident on the coins that were ultimately struck from obverse working dies hubbed (via working hubs) with this modified third obverse master die. Depending upon the amount of polishing performed on each working die, the impressions of the recut perimeter edges of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation may also remain evident. See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.
- 2) OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS; Subsequent hubbing and resultant wear had degraded the definition of the dentials on the third obverse master die. In order to regain definition, the dential ring punch was restruck although too deeply & imperfectly into the 3<sup>rd</sup> obverse master die in 1869. An impression of the dential punch shoulder is now evident around the inner dential perimeter encircling the entire obverse master die circumference resultant of the dential ring punch being restruck too deeply, thereby also expanding the extent of the previously existing dential punch shoulder impression caused by the original obverse dential punch error in 1865. Additionally, the dential punch was not perfectly aligned directly over the existing impressions when it was restruck into the obverse master die. As a result, edges of the original dential impression that was not fully over struck remain faintly evident within the new dential impression around the perimeter of the obverse master die surface from below the truncation at 6:00 to above the "OF" at 1:00. It is believed the rim ring punch was additionally restruck into the master die at this time although with no adverse consequences. These new characteristics were also impressed into all of the working hubs that were hubbed with the modified third obverse master die and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. The punch shoulder impression is usually visible to a lesser extent that varies with the amount of polishing performed on each working die. The remaining traces of the original dential impression however were difficult to alter by polishing without equally disrupting the newer dential impression, as a result they are consistently evident on coins struck from these obverse working dies. Refer also to page 466. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466 for more information.

SURVIVAL RARITY; SR312- (Less than 31,200 are currently estimated to exist.)

REFERENCE NUMBER(S); 2434 & S338

ID FOCAL POINTS; DATE (Not shown), BEADS & DENTICALS (Punch shoulder impression & restruck dentials shown)



COMMENTS; More than one non-clashed business strike working die pair was used that had a standard date and was hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
10.40	11.10	12.75	14.45	28.00	61.00	140.00	170.00	265.00	730.00

# 1875B03a



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR, RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS & SINGLE CLASHED DIES**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES: The flow of planchets feeding into the dies during the operation of the press was briefly interrupted. Instead of striking planchets, the working dies now struck each other. As the fields of each die face directly strike each other an impression of the field is made. As the design elements are incuse on the working die they are not impressed into the opposing die face when the dies strike each other. The edge of the impression is referred to as a clash line or a clash outline. These brief clashing events were normally caused by planchets trapped or jammed together within the feed fingers and gravity &/or vibration alone would free these jammed planchets thereby self correcting and re-establishing the planchet flow into the dies. Consequently, striking would normally continue without the intervention of or awareness otherwise by mint employees. The coins subsequently struck from these clashed working dies typically exhibit a single inverted, mirror image outline of the wreath within the obverse field between the letters and the face & the hair and between the date & the truncation. A single reversed & inverted outline of the top & side of a Roman numeral is visible below the chin & hair bonnet respectively. A single inverted, mirror image outline of the face, truncation & hair bonnet is visible within the reverse field left of, above & right of the Roman numerals. The clarity of these features is largely dependant upon the number of repeated strikes made by the dies & the relative hardness of the die faces. Additionally, the vertical lines within the left Roman numeral and the lowest hair curls are typically observed flattened resultant of the direct contact between the opposing die faces. Complete details regarding die clashing may be found on page 21.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1875B03 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR7-** (Less than 700 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINTS;**

DATE (Not shown)

BEADS & OBERSE DENTICALS

(See 1875B03)

OBERSE FIELD

(Above the date is shown)

REVERSE FIELD

(Left of the Roman numerals are shown)

**COMMENTS;** Other single clashed business

strike working die pairs may have been used

that had a standard date and were hubbed

(via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein (OMD#3a & RMD#1). Later die states of these clashed working die pairs may also have been used in which die polishing was performed to minimize or remove the clash outlines from the die face(s). Unless otherwise significant, coins struck from these clashed working die pairs or repaired working die pairs will not be individually listed. These coins would be considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
13.00	13.90	15.95	18.05	35.00	76.00	175.00	215.00	335.00	915.00



# 1875B04



## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE; The upper serif of a secondary "1" can be seen protruding from the throat. This same obverse working die was initially used to strike 1875P01 & 1875P01a.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1875B03.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) "ES" IN "STATES", "OF" & THE FIRST "A" IN "AMERICA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR38- (Less than 3,800 are estimated to exist although less than 300 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** FS006.5 & MPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** THROAT



**COMMENTS;** The working die pair used to manufacture this business strike variety was initially used to manufacture the proof variety 1875P01 & 1875P01a. Additionally, this business strike variety is comparably easy to find.

VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	23.40	25.00	28.70	32.50	63.00	135.00	315.00	385.00	600.00	1,640.00

# 1875B04a



## VARIETY TYPE; MISPLACED DATE, SINGLE CLASHED DIES & "18.75"

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE: The upper serif of a secondary "5" can be seen protruding from the throat (this is highlighted in the image below by an oval). This same obverse working die was initially used to strike 1875P01 & 1875P01a. Die cracks become evident throughout the obverse letters & the date in this die state.
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OBVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES: A pattern of single clash outlines are observed within the obverse field as described on page 21. The reverse working die however was significantly harder than the obverse. Consequently clash outlines were not imparted onto or observed within the reverse field. A visible clash outline within the field left of the throat is highlighted below.
- 3) "18.75": An obvious "dot" appears between the "8" & "7" in the date. This characteristic appears subsequent but not prior to the clashing event. It is presumed a hard item perhaps a fragment of the reverse die was present on one of the die faces as the dies clashed. As earlier established from the clashing pattern, the reverse die was much harder than the obverse. Consequently this hard item would have been impressed into the obverse die face as the working dies struck each other.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1875B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) "ES" IN "STATES", "OF" & THE FIRST "A" IN "AMERICA." EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR25.4- (Less than 2,540 are estimated to exist although less than 150 are known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** FS006.5 & MPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** THROAT (See also B04), DATE & OBV. FIELD



**COMMENTS;** The working dies used to manufacture this variety were initially used to strike the proof variety P01 & P01a.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
23.90	25.55	29.35	33.25	64.00	140.00	320.00	395.00	615.00	1,680.00

# 1876

TOTAL OBERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#3a)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 1,150  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 720  
TOTAL PROOF OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2  
TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 162,000  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 17,610  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 5  
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 5

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01				YES
P02				YES
B03				YES
B04	YES			
B05	YES		YES	YES*

## SPECIAL NOTE(S)

- 1) Similar to the first occurrence in 1875, a total of 2 proof & 2 business strike examples were reportedly struck from planchets consisting of pure nickel again this year. The purpose of this striking is unknown. Planchet quality issues are observed only within the proof series this year adding additional mystery for any possible motivation for continuing this planchet composition experimentation. The current location of any pure nickel example is also unknown. Pure nickel is magnetic, the standard composition of 75% copper & 25% nickel is not, thereby affording effective differentiation upon potential discovery.

\* 1876B05 only

# 1876P01



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

2) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned in the field slightly higher than 1876P02.

The top of the "1" in the date is most notably closer to the truncation. The date position of both varieties are similar, close observation is recommended for proper attribution.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)

2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS;

The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1876B03 & page 466.) Die polishing almost entirely removed the dentical punch shoulder impression from the obverse working die. Only faint remnants remain for attribution although the restruck denticals & the misaligned inner rim edge impression were unaffected & remain predominant around the obverse circumference.

3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN

"UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)

4) "UNITED STATES" & "CA" IN

"AMERICA" EXHIBIT CLASS B

LONGACRE DOUBLING

(Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4.15- (Less than

415 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** BREEN DIE #1

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);**



## DATE POSITION

**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
305.00	345.00	840.00	1,240.00

1876P02

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

**VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD DATE**

**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

2) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned in the field slightly lower than 1876P01. The top of the "1" is obviously farther from the truncation & the "6" is farther from the hair curls. Both varieties appear very similar. Close comparison is recommended for proper attribution.

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR3.15-** (Less than 315 are estimated to currently exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); GREEN DIE #2**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE POSITION**



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the above image was computer generated using 1876P01. The date positioning within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented. However, the same date punch may or may not have been used for both working dies. Therefore differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding the specific digits heights, digit thicknesses, or digit styles as well as the relative spacing between the digits. This variety was struck from the second of two different working die pairs used to strike the 1876 proof mintage.

**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
315.00	355.00	865.00	1,280.00

# 1876B03



## VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBTVERSE DENTICAL ERROR & RESTRUCT OBTVERSE DENTICALS

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET. The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads, an obverse dentical punch shoulder impression & restruct obverse denticals are characteristics of the modified third obverse master die. The modification performed to the third obverse master die in no way altered the appearance of the impressions of the recut elements received through the hubbing process from the obverse master hub in 1865. Consequently, the recut coronet bead impression remains evident on the coins that were ultimately struck from obverse working dies hubbed (via working hubs) with this modified third obverse master die. Depending upon the amount of polishing performed on each working die, the impressions of the recut perimeter edges of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation may also remain evident. See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.
- 2) OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCT OBTVERSE DENTICALS; Subsequent hubbing and resultant wear had degraded the definition of the denticals on the third obverse master die. In order to regain definition, the dentical ring punch was restruct although too deeply & imperfectly into the 3<sup>rd</sup> obverse master die in 1869. An impression of the dentical punch shoulder is now evident around the inner dentical perimeter encircling the entire obverse master die circumference resultant of the dentical ring punch being restruct too deeply, thereby also expanding the extent of the previously existing dentical punch shoulder impression caused by the original obverse dentical punch error in 1865. Additionally, the dentical punch was not perfectly aligned directly over the existing impressions when it was restruct into the obverse master die. As a result, edges of the original dentical impression that was not fully over struck remain faintly evident within the new dentical impression around the perimeter of the obverse master die surface from below the truncation at 6:00 to above the "OF" at 1:00. It is believed the rim ring punch was additionally restruct into the master die at this time although with no adverse consequences. These new characteristics were also impressed into all of the working hubs that were hubbed with the modified third obverse master die and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. The punch shoulder impression is usually visible to a lesser extent that varies with the amount of polishing performed on each working die. The remaining traces of the original dentical impression however were difficult to alter by polishing without equally disrupting the newer dentical impression, as a result they are consistently evident on coins struck from these obverse working dies. Refer also to page 466. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466 for more information.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR106- (Less than 10,600 are estimated to currently exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 2435 & S338X

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, BEADS & OBTVERSE DENTICALS (Punch shoulder impression & restruct denticals shown)



**COMMENTS;** More than one non-clashed business strike working die pair was used that had a standard date and was hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
11.95	13.30	14.40	22.25	32.00	80.00	155.00	205.00	410.00	1,720.00



# 1876B04



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1876/1; The top flag of a secondary "1" is visible slightly below or south of the top flag of the primary "1" in the date. An indent is present on the upper outer left side of the "8" (pictured below) and should not be confused as repunching. This is a characteristic of the "8" digit and is present on other working dies including 1876B05.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See page 45.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1876B03 & pg. 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 45.)
- 4) "UNITED STATES" & "ICA" IN "AMERICA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR10- (Less than 1,000 are estimated to exist although less than 30 are currently known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001 & 2436

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (The "8" punch characteristic is also shown on the right.)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
31.05	34.60	37.45	57.85	85.00	205.00	405.00	535.00	1,065.00	4,475.00

# 1876B04a



## VARIETY; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1876/1: The top flag of a secondary "1" is visible slightly below or south of the top flag of the primary "1" in the date. An indent is present on the upper outer left side of the "8" and should not be confused as repunching (see image on 1876B04). This is a characteristic of the "8" digit and is present on other working dies including 1876B05.
- 2) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES: A light pattern of double clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See page 45.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1876B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) "UNITED STATES" & "ICA" IN "AMERICA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR25.25- (Less than 2.525 are estimated to exist although less than 15 are currently known )

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001 & 2436

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS

(Above the date & between the wreath ends are shown )



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.30	29.25	31.70	48.95	70.00	170.00	345.00	455.00	900.00	3,785.00

# 1876B05



## VARIETY TYPE, REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE REVERSE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1876/6; An upper loop & ball of a secondary "6" is visible slightly below or south of the upper loop & ball of the primary "6." Obvious die gouges are evident within the denticals below the date and should not be confused as a misplaced date. These are pictured below. Additionally, an indent is visible on the upper outer left side of the "8", this is a characteristic of the "8" digit punch and should not be confused as a repunched digit. This same digit was also used on and is pictured on 1876B04.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE; WORKING DIE-CLASS IV; An offset movement occurred between subsequent hubbing strikes of the working hub & the working die. Consequently, two different impressions each offset from the other, were impressed into the reverse working die. As a result, a spread of doubling toward 5:00 is visible on the leaves, left ribbon end & bow knot on coins that are subsequently struck from this doubled reverse working die.
- 3) ROTATED REVERSE DIE- 135 DEGREES CCW; One of the working dies was not properly oriented prior to striking. Consequently, the reverse appears rotated approximately 135 degrees counter-clockwise from the intended orientation (as pictured above).

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to page 45.)
- 2) OBTUSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTUSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1876B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND "UNITED STATES" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR7-** (Less than 700 are estimated to exist although fewer than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE & REVERSE** (Double die images may be found on 1876B05b.)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
35.85	39.90	43.20	66.75	95.00	235.00	470.00	620.00	1,230.00	5,160.00

# 1876B05a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE DIE OBTVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1876 6: An upper loop & ball of a secondary "6" is visible slightly below or south of the upper loop & ball of the primary "6". Obvious die gouges are evident within the denticals below the date and should not be confused as a misplaced date. These are pictured on 1876B05. Additionally, an indent is visible on the upper outer left side of the "8"; this is a characteristic of the "8" digit punch and should not be confused as a repunched digit. This same digit was also used on and is pictured on 1876B04.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE, WORKING DIE-CLASS IV: An offset movement occurred between subsequent hubbing strikes of the working hub & the working die. Consequently, two different impressions each offset from the other, were impressed into the reverse working die. As a result, a spread of doubling toward 5:00 is visible on the leaves, left ribbon end & bow knot on coins that are subsequently struck from this doubled reverse working die.
- 3) NON-ROTATED REVERSE DIE: The improperly oriented reverse die of 1876B05 was realized & corrected.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pgs. 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1876B03 & page 466 for more information & images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND "UNITED STATES" (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR6- (Less than 600 are estimated to exist although a single example is currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & REVERSE (See also 1876B05b)



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
37.05	41.25	44.65	69.00	100.00	240.00	485.00	640.00	1,270.00	5,335.00

# 1876B05b



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE REVERSE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1876/6; An upper loop & ball of a secondary "6" is visible slightly below or south of the upper loop & ball of the primary "6." Obvious die gouges are evident within the denticles below the date and should not be confused as a misplaced date. These are pictured on 1876B05. Additionally, an indent is visible on the upper outer left side of the "8", this is a characteristic of the "8" digit punch and should not be confused as a repunched digit. This same digit was also used on and is pictured on 1876B04.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE; WORKING DIE-CLASS IV; An offset movement occurred between subsequent hubbing strikes of the working hub & the working die. Consequently, two different impressions each offset from the other, were impressed into the reverse working die. As a result, a spread of doubling toward 5:00 is visible on the leaves, left ribbon end & bow knot on coins that are subsequently struck from this doubled reverse working die.
- 3) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; A pattern of double dash outlines is visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21.

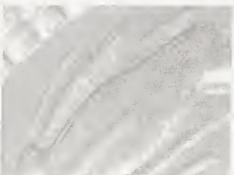
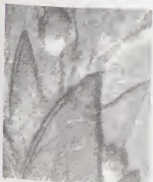
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1876B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND "UNITED STATES" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR5.25- (Less than 525 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Full date & repunched digit images may be found on 1876B05), REVERSE (Top row left to right; leaves at 1:00, left ribbon end & leaves at 8:00), (Bottom row left to right; leaves at 9:00, leaves at 10:00 & leaves at 11:00) & OBVERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Not shown)



VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	38.25	42.50	46.10	71.20	100.00	250.00	500.00	660.00	1,310.00	5,500.00

# 1876B05c



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE REVERSE & REPAIRED DOUBLE CLASHED DIES FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1876 6. An upper loop & ball of a secondary "6" is visible slightly below or south of the upper loop & ball of the primary "6". Obvious die gouges are evident within the denticals below the date and should not be confused as a misplaced date. These are pictured on 1876B05. Additionally, an indent is visible on the upper outer left side of the "8" this is a characteristic of the "8" digit punch and should not be confused as a repunched digit. This same digit was also used on and is pictured on 1876B04.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE WORKING DIE-CLASS IV' An offset movement occurred between subsequent hubbing strikes of the working hub & the working die. Consequently, two different impressions each offset from the other, were impressed into the reverse working die. As a result, a spread of doubling toward 5:00 is visible on the leaves, left ribbon end & bow knot on coins that are subsequently struck from this doubled reverse working die.
- 3) REPAIRED DOUBLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; Subsequent to coins being struck on the double clashed dies as described on 1876B05b, both working dies were removed from the press and die polishing was performed in an attempt to remove the clash outlines from the surface of both dies. Faint remnants of the original clash outlines remain visible on the coins subsequently struck from these repaired working dies in this die state above the date, above the hair bonnet & right of the lower hair curls (pictured below) on the obverse & inside the wreath at 4:00 & 5:00 (pictured below) on the reverse.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1876B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND "UNITED STATES" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR17- (Less than 1,700 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, REVERSE (Double die images may be found on 1876B05b), OBERSE FIELD (Right of the lower hair curls is shown.) & REVERSE FIELD (Inside the wreath at 5:00 is shown.)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
32.85	36.60	39.60	61.20	90.00	215.00	430.00	565.00	1,125.00	4,730.00



# 1877

TOTAL OBERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#3a)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 900 (REFER TO THE SPECIAL NOTES BELOW.)

TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 865

TOTAL PROOF OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 3

TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 3

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 0

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01	YES			YES
P02				YES
P03				YES

## SPECIAL NOTE(S)

- 1) Official proof mintage figures claim 510 proofs were issued this year. This was based upon the amount of silver proof sets that were issued each of which included a Three Cent Nickel. It has been widely believed for years that additional Three Cent Nickel proofs were issued independently of these silver sets. Certified populations, past and current research & survival calculations all indicate a more accurate estimated proof mintage total was in reality 900.
- 2) Although not described in detail otherwise within the 1877 listing pages, the modified third obverse master die (OMD3a) was used to manufacture the obverse working hub that hubbed every proof obverse working die that was used this year. Additionally, the reverse master die (RMD#1) was used to hub the reverse working hub from which every proof reverse working die used this year was hubbed. This lone reverse master die was in fact used to hub every working hub that was used from 1865 to 1889. Specific leaves are doubled on this reverse master die and are consequently observed on the reverse of every struck Three Cent Nickel. Complete details regarding these master dies are found within the "Master Hub & Master Die Assignment" chapter located on page 466.

# 1877P01



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1877/18. A secondary "18" is visible slightly south or below the primary "18" in the date. Secondary remnants are visible slightly below the base & the upper flag of the primary "1" and slightly below the left side of the upper loop and slightly below the closed upper loop of the primary "8" in the date. Additionally, possible characteristics of another independent errant date strike may exist underlying both primary "7"s in the date. This is discussed in detail on the following page 333.
- 2) DATE POSITION: The date is relatively level within the field. The date is highest within the field compared to 1877P02 & 1877P03. The top of the final "7" is visibly closer to the hair curls & the top of the "1" is visibly closer to the truncation than P02 or P03. Refer also to the comparison on page 336.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to pages 41, 42 & 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS PRESENT AROUND THE "UN" & "ED" IN "UNITED", "STATES", "OF" & THE "A" & "CA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR1.1- (Less than 110 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001 & 2437

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



**COMMENTS;** This proof variety is the rarest & most desirable of the 1877 proof die varieties. Refer also to the next page.

**VALUE;**

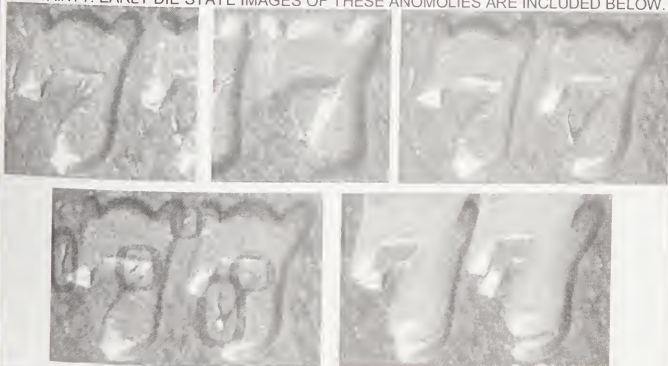
PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
1,845.00	2,285.00	2,860.00	3,570.00

## THE 1877P01 MYSTERY

PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED IS THE FACT THAT 1877P01 HAS AN ERRANT DATE PUNCH THAT YIELDS A SECONDARY "18" SLIGHTLY SOUTH OF THE PRIMARY "18" IN THE DATE. (PICTURED BELOW)



HOWEVER, ADDITIONAL SIGNIFICANT DIE ASPECTS ARE EVIDENT WITHIN BOTH "7"s IN THE DATE. INITIAL DISCOVERY CLAIMS REGARDING THESE ANOMOLIES ASSERTED THAT A "6" UNDERLAYED THE FINAL "7" & PRESUPPOSED THE WORKING DIE WAS AN UNUSED 1876 DATED WORKING DIE THAT WAS REDATED AS AN 1877. SUBSEQUENT CLAIMS REFUTING A POSSIBLE OVERDATE ACCEPT MOREOVER THE POSSIBILITY OF DIE CRACKS OR "RAISED METAL" AS A MORE LIKELY EXPLANATION. A "6" CANNOT BE MANIPULATED TO ALIGN WITH THE DIE FEATURES & THEREFORE IS NOT A POSSIBILITY. UNFORTUNATELY, THE DIE CHARACTERISTICS BECOME LESS PREDOMINANT WITH DIE USAGE EXCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF DIE CRACKS. DIE GOUGES ARE A POSSIBLE EXPLANATION. HOWEVER MOST OF THE DIE FEATURES UNDERLYING THE "7"s SEEM TO ALIGN WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF SECOND ERRANT DATE STRIKE IMPARTING TWO SECONDARY "7"s NORTHWEST OF THE PRIMARY "7"s IN THE DATE. THIS ASSURTION HOWEVER, CANNOT BE MADE WITH GUARANTEED CERTAINTY. EARLY DIE STATE IMAGES OF THESE ANOMOLIES ARE INCLUDED BELOW.



# 1877P02



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION: The date is slightly off-level with the "1" lower than the final "7." The top of the "1" is visibly farther from the truncation than 1877P01 & 1877P03. The top of the final "7" is slightly farther from the hair curls than P01 but visibly closer to the hair curls than P03. Refer also to the 1877 variety comparison on page 336.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to pages 41, 42 & 466 for additional information and images.)

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR5.5- (Less than 550 are estimated to exist.)

### REFERENCE NUMBER(S); 2438 & S339 (Both are non-specific & also include 1877P03.)

### ID FOCAL POINT(S);

### DATE POSITION



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the image above was computer generated using 1877P01. The date positioning within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented. However, the same date punch may or may not have been used for both working dies. Therefore, differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding the specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles as well as the relative spacing between the digits. This is the most commonly found 1877 proof variety.

### VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
1,290.00	1,600.00	2,000.00	2,500.00

# 1877P03

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is relatively level within the field. The top of the "1" is slightly farther from the truncation than 1877P02 although closer to the truncation than 1877P02. The top of the final "7" in the date is visibly farther from the hair curls than both 1877P01 & 1877P02. Refer also to the 1877 variety comparison on page 336.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS;  
The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to pages 41, 42 & 466 for additional information and images.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR2.2- (Less than 220 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 2438 & S339 (Both are non-specific & also include 1877P02.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);**

DATE POSITION



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the image above was computer generated using 1877P01. The date positioning within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented. However, the same date punch may or may not have been used for both obverse working dies. Therefore, differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding the specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles as well as the relative spacing between the digits. Refer also to the following page.

**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
1,435.00	1,775.00	2,225.00	2,775.00

## 1877 DATE COMPARISON

1877P01



**MOST DISTINCT DIFFERENCES;**

REPUNCHED DATE  
&  
THE "7" IS  
CLOSEST TO  
THE HAIR CURLS

1877P02



**MOST DISTINCT DIFFERENCE;**

THE "1" IS  
FARTHEST  
FROM THE  
TRUNCATION

1877P03



**MOST DISTINCT DIFFERENCE;**

THE "7" IS  
FARTHEST  
FROM THE  
HAIR CURLS



# 1878

TOTAL OBVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#3a)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 2,350  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 1,385  
TOTAL PROOF OBVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1  
TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 0

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01	YES*			YES

## SPECIAL NOTE(S)

- 1) The appearance of a "filled date digit" becomes a significant die aspect this year. A proof field, by design is perfectly smooth & mirror-like. Occasionally, in areas within a specific date digit or digits the field is observed to be rough, contoured & raised above the field on the surface of the coin, whereas the field immediately surrounding the digit otherwise remains perfectly smooth & mirror-like. This appearance is referred to as a "filled digit". Otherwise to random occurrences of die fragments breaking away from the die surface potentially resulting in a similar appearance this manifestation has been found to be a result of deliberate localized grinding or defacement otherwise to obliterate deep, bold date repunching from the working die surface. Apparently it was believed an obvious rough surface was more acceptable than an obvious mistruck date error. This occurrence is not limited to, although certainly more frequently observed on proof issues. Whenever this die surface condition is observed, a search for the earliest die state is dictated to determine if any surviving coins were struck prior to the die grinding to reveal the true appearance of the original date error that is otherwise hidden or disguised by the grinding. A "filled date digit" is resultant of modifications to the raised surface on a die within a digit and should not be confused with a "filled die" that is resultant to die fragments or other foreign material filling an incuse area on a die surface such as a digit or letter. A filled die prohibits some or all of an impression of the filled incuse area from being imparted onto a struck coin and although a digit may be affected, the area within a digit is not affected by a filled die.

\*1878P01 & perhaps P01a & P01b

# 1878P01

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE, It has been reported although never confirmed, that a secondary "7" is visible within the final "8". This older report claims the horizontal upper flag of the secondary "7" is visible within the upper loop & the vertical stem of the secondary "7" is visible within the lower loop of the final "8" in the date. This claim has been generally refuted as the passage of time has not yielded confirmation. Due to the subsequent presence of digit filling on the next die state (1878P01a) within the same final "8", and for reasons as described within the "special note(s)" on page 337 this variety is intentionally being listed herein as a repunched date. It is believed that in fact a yet to confirmed bold repunched secondary "8" will be found underlying the final primary "8" as hints of such are believed currently seen within the digit filling observed on 1878P01a (pictured below). Additionally, it is possible that the first "8" in the date is also repunched over another secondary "8" (refer to 1878P01a) presumable from the same original bold errant date strike.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET  
(Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS:  
The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) would have been used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to pages 41, 42 & 466 for additional information.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"  
(Refer to page 43 for more information.)
- 4) THE EXTENT OF CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING PRESENT ON THIS PRESUMED EARLIEST DIE STATE IS NOT CURRENTLY KNOWN (Otherwise refer to page 45.)



**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR.35- (Less than 35 are estimated to currently exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 2439

**ID FOCAL POINT;** DATE (The actual date is not shown, pictured above in both images is the final "8" of 1878P01a.)

**VALUE;** (Based upon the presumed eventual confirmation of this variety.)

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
2,375.00	2,450.00	3,125.00	4,375.00

# 1878P01a



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, POSSIBLE REPUNCHED DATE & FILLED DATE DIGIT FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) POSSIBLE REPUNCHED DATE; It is believed a remnant of a secondary "8" loop is visible within the lower loop of the first primary "8" in the date.
- 2) FILLED DATE DIGIT; Both loops of the final "8" are filled as described on page 337. It is believed the working die surface inside both loops of the second "8" were intentionally defaced to hide a bold repunched date digit that could not otherwise be removed or diminished simply by polishing the working die face.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to pages 41, 42 & 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information & images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS NOT EVIDENT SURROUNDING ANY OBERSE LETTERS; Class B Longacre doubling present on this 3rd obverse master die was imparted onto the working hub & this working die via the hubbing process. The total absence of any of the Longacre doubling typically imparted from this master die proves that an unusual amount of polishing was performed to this working die lending additional evidence to support that a bold repunched date was originally present on this working die.

Additional information may be found on page 45.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR5.45- (Less than 545 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 2440 & S340 (Refers also to 1878P01b.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (The possibly repunched first "8" is on the top row, the filled final "8" is on the bottom row.)



VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	500.00	515.00	660.00	920.00

# 1878P01b



**VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, POSSIBLE REPUNCHED DATE, FILLED DATE DIGIT & ROTATED REVERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) POSSIBLE REPUNCHED DATE: It is believed a remnant of a secondary "8" loop is visible within the lower loop of the first primary "8" loop.
- 2) FILLED DATE DIGIT: Both loops of the final "8" are filled as described on page 337. It is believed the working die surface inside both loops of the second "8" were intentionally defaced to hide a bold repunched date digit that could not otherwise be removed or diminished simply by polishing the working die face. This digit filling becomes less pronounced from repeated die compression as this die state progresses.
- 3) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-5 DEGREES CW. As this single working die pair was used longer to date than any other previous proof die pair it is believed both working dies were removed for inspection. Upon reinstallation into the press one of the dies was not properly oriented. Consequently, the remaining proof strikes this year exhibit a reverse die rotated approximately 5 degrees clockwise from the intended position.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45 or 466 for additional information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to pages 41, 42 & 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) NO OBERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to 1878P01a & page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR8.1-** (Less than 810 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 2440 & S340 (Refers also to 1878P01a.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Both images on the left are of the first "8", both images on the right are of the final "8") & REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION (Shown above)



**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
475.00	490.00	625.00	875.00

# 1879

TOTAL OBERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#3a)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 3,200  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 1750  
TOTAL PROOF OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 3  
TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 3

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 38,000  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 1,620  
TOTAL BUSINESS STRIKE OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 3  
TOTAL BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 3

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01	YES			YES
P02	YES			YES
P03				YES
B04				YES
B05				YES
B06	YES			

## SPECIAL NOTE(S)

- 1) Every proof working die variety or die pair is always listed regardless of date. The previously discussed years in which high business strike production is observed realistically dictated only each significant business strike working die variety could be listed. Beginning in 1879 (although excluding 1881) every business strike working die variety or die pair will be individually listed regardless of significance in order to more specifically identify and differentiate the rarity and value of each specific working die variety.
- 2) Although in subsequent years it is common to observe the same working die pair used for both proof and business strike production this is not observed in 1879. The entire life of each working die pair was used exclusively for either proof or business strike production.
- 3) Filled date digits are significantly evident on proof & business strike varieties this year. These rough, intentionally ground or otherwise defaced die surfaces observed within a digit is typically the result of a final deliberate, localized measure performed to conceal a bold date error that would otherwise be visible within the digit. The possibility always exists that examples were struck prior to the die defacement. Consequently the existence of these earliest die state examples should be presumed. Ultimately, the attribution of these examples would reveal the unadulterated appearance of the original date error. Complete details regarding filled date digits may be found on page 337.
- 4) A proof variety struck from clashed obverse & reverse working dies has been reported to exist although specifics otherwise are not known. This report remains unconfirmed at this time.

# 1879P01



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE: 1879-9. The top & bottom of a closed loop of a secondary "9" is visible below or south of the top & bottom of the closed loop of the primary "9".
- 2) DATE POSITION: The top of the "9" is closer to the hair curls than 1879P02 although farther from the hair curls compared to 1879P03. The centerline of the vertical shaft of the "7" points directly at a dential.
- 3) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-2 DEGREES CW: One of the working dies was not perfectly oriented prior to striking. Consequently the reverse appears rotated approximately 2 degrees clockwise (as pictured above) from the intended position.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; Although the modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety, barely recognizable traces of the dential punch shoulder impression remain evident on this specific obverse working die. As most of the Class B Longacre doubling remains the overall absence of the punch shoulder impression seems resultant of a deliberate attempt to remove this error from this working die surface. (See 1879B04 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND; "UNITED", "STATES" & THE FINAL "A" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR 45- (Less than 45 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & REVERSE ORIENTATION (Shown above)



VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
870.00	945.00	1,425.00	2,125.00



# 1879P02

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
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## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1879/9; A secondary "9" is visible within the primary "9" in the date. Additional repunching may also be evident. This die state was struck prior to the intentional filling of the "9" on the working die (see 1879P02a). This variety has been reported although not confirmed.
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned farther left within the field with the "9" visibly farther from the hair curls compared to 1879P01 & 1879P03.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS;  
The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1879B04 and page 466 for more information & images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) THE EXTENT OF CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING PRIOR TO THE APPARENT OBVERSE WORKING DIE POLISHING OBSERVED ON 1879P02a IS NOT CURRENTLY KNOWN (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR.35-** (Less than 35 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** BREEN DIE #2

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE

The image included on right is actually of 1879P02a and is included for attribution purposes. As the variety described herein is an earlier die state of P02a, the date position is identical, although 1879P02a obviously has a "filled 9", whereas 1879P02 (not pictured) would more clearly show the repunched, unfilled "9."



**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
915.00	995.00	1,500.00	2,235.00

# 1879P02a



## VARIETY TYPE, PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE, "FILLED DATE DIGIT" & ROTATED REVERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES.

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE & "FILLED DATE DIGIT": The date was boldly repunched as described on 1879P02. The area within the upper closed loop & lower open loop of the "9" was intentionally ground or otherwise deformed to disguise a bold secondary "9" from an errant date strike. Despite this attempt, a remnant of this secondary "9" remains visible within the upper closed loop of the primary "9" in the date.
- 2) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-3 DEGREES CCW. Presumably subsequent to the modification described above, the obverse working die was not properly oriented upon reinstalled into the press. Consequently, the coins subsequently struck exhibit a reverse die oriented approximately 3 degrees counter-clockwise from usual.
- 3) DATE POSITION: The date is positioned farther left within the field with the "9" visibly farther from the hair curls compared to 1879P01 & 1879P03.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB,

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1879B04 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND "UNITED", THE FIRST "S" IN "STATES", "OF" & THE "AM" & "RICA" IN "AMERICA". (Refer to pages 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY:** SR9.45- (Less than 945 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S):** BREEN DIE #2

**ID FOCAL POINT(S):** DATE & REVERSE ORIENTATION (Pictured above)



**COMMENTS:** The secondary "9" is not as pronounced as pictured in the later stages of this die state.

**VALUE:**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
290.00	315.00	475.00	725.00

# 1879P03



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, STANDARD DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE (No date digits are filled.)
- 2) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-2 DEGREES CW; One of the dies was not perfectly oriented prior to striking. Consequently, the reverse appears rotated approximately 2 degrees clockwise from the intended position as pictured above. Although the rotation is seemingly insignificant, it is mentioned for accuracy.
- 3) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned highest within the field with the "9" visibly closest to the hair curl ends compared to 1879P01 & 1879P02. The date is off level. The "1" is closer to the denticals than the "9."
- 4) HEAVY DIE POLISHING; The obverse & reverse working dies exhibit evidence of heavy polishing. Much of the class B Longacre doubling typically imparted from the 3" obverse master die is not observed and the lower leaves & bow ends are clearly separated on the reverse (pictured below).

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45 or 466 for additional information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1879B04 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND THE "TES" IN "STATES", "OF" & THE FIRST "A" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR7.35-** (Less than 735 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); BREEN DIE #3**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE POSITION, REVERSE ORIENTATION (See above) & LOWER REVERSE**



VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
290.00	315.00	475.00	725.00

# 1879B04



## VARIETY TYPE: BUSINESS STRIKE-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES:

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE (No date digits are filled. Refer to page 337.)

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads, an obverse dential punch shoulder impression & restruck obverse dentials are characteristics of the modified third obverse master die. The modification performed to the third obverse master die in no way altered the appearance of the impressions of the recut elements received through the hubbing process from the obverse master hub in 1865. Consequently, the recut coronet bead impression remains evident on the coins that were ultimately struck from obverse working dies hubbed (via working hubs) with this modified third obverse master die. Depending upon the amount of polishing performed on each working die, the impressions of the recut perimeter edges of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation may also remain evident. See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.
- 2) OBERSE DENTIAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTIALS Subsequent hubbing and resultant wear had degraded the definition of the dentials on the third obverse master die. In order to regain definition, the dential ring punch was restruck although too deeply & imperfectly into the 3<sup>rd</sup> obverse master die in 1869. An impression of the dential punch shoulder is now evident around the inner dential perimeter encircling the entire obverse master die circumference resultant of the dential ring punch being restruck too deeply, thereby also expanding the extent of the previously existing dential punch shoulder impression caused by the original obverse dential punch error in 1865. Additionally, the dential punch was not perfectly aligned directly over the existing impressions when it was restruck into the obverse master die. As a result, edges of the original dential impression that was not fully over struck remain faintly evident within the new dential impression around the perimeter of the obverse master die surface from below the truncation at 6:00 to above the "OF" at 1:00. It is believed the rim ring punch was additionally restruck into the master die at this time although with no adverse consequences. These new characteristics were also impressed into all of the working hubs that were hubbed with the modified third obverse master die and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. The punch shoulder impression is usually visible to a lesser extent that varies with the amount of polishing performed on each working die. The remaining traces of the original dential impression however were difficult to alter by polishing without equally disrupting the newer dential impression, as a result they are consistently evident on coins struck from these obverse working dies. Refer also to page 466. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466 for more information.

**SURVIVAL RARITY:** SR5.4- (Less than 540 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S):** 2441 (2441 is not exclusively specific to business strike issues.) & S341

**ID FOCAL POINT(S):** DATE BEADS & OBERSE DENTIALS (Punch shoulder impression & restruck dentials shown)



**COMMENTS:** Only one non-clashed business strike working die pair was used in 1879 that had a standard (non-repunched) date and clear (non-filled) date digits. In low production years such as 1879 all working die pairs will be individually listed in order to establish and differentiate the specific rarity and value of each specific working die variety.

**VALUE:**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
43.00	51.00	60.00	67.00	80.00	130.00	250.00	335.00	495.00	765.00

# 1879B05

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

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## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE-FILLED DATE DIGITS FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) FILLED DATE DIGITS; The field within the lower loop of the "8" & the upper and lower loops of the "9" have been deliberately defaced in order to conceal presumably, a bold repunched date. The immediately surrounding fields otherwise are pristine & unadulterated. No earlier die state has ever been found to establish what major date error was being concealed by the intentional defacement. This variety was originally classified incorrectly as a proof die variety (reference Breen Die #1) undoubtedly due to the superior quality of several known high grade examples. Although the date position of this variety may appear similar to 1879P02 close examination reveals the date placement is different. This obverse working die is unique to this business strike variety and was never used for proof production.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1879B04 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR7- (Less than 700 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** THE "8" & THE "9" IN THE DATE (Not shown)

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
43.00	51.00	60.00	67.00	80.00	130.00	250.00	335.00	495.00	765.00

# 1879B06



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1879/9. A faint center horizontal loop of a secondary "9" is visible below or south of the closed loop of the primary "9" in the date. This secondary "9" will not be visible in lower grades. Die scratches are visible at the top of & within the denticals below the date. These are unique to this working die and should not be confused as a misplaced date.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB. MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See page 45.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1879B04 & page 466 for additional information & images )
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND THE "TES" IN "STATES", "OF" & THE "AM" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & DENTICALS BELOW THE DATE



**COMMENTS;** A die scratch on the top of the denticals below the date is highlighted above on the right.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
43.00	51.00	60.00	67.00	105.00	170.00	335.00	450.00	660.00	1,020.00



# 1880

TOTAL OBERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#3a)

TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 3,955

TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 1,825

TOTAL PROOF OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2

TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 21,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 2,250

TOTAL BUSINESS STRIKE OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 3

TOTAL BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 3

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01				YES
P02	YES			YES
B03				YES
B04	YES			
B05	YES			

## SPECIAL NOTE(S)

- 1) In addition to individually listing every proof working die pair used this year, every known working die pair used for business strike production in 1880 is also individually listed.
- 2) Use of the same obverse & reverse working dies for both proof & business strike production is commonly observed in years of low mintage. In 1880 a total of 3 different working die pairs were used to strike the entire proof & business strike mintage. Two working die pairs were shared, one between 1880P01 & 1880B03 & the other between 1880P02 & 1880B04. The third working die pair was used exclusively for the business strike production of 1880B05. The existing reverse die rotation on 1880P02 easily differentiates this proof variety from the business strike die state of 1880B04. However, 1880P01 & 1880B03 are often confused. The "Proof or Business Strike" chapter on page 14 may otherwise aid in proper differentiation & attribution. While these business strikes are actually later die states of the proofs, they are separately listed with different basic variety numbers due to the fact that technically proofs & business strikes are by definition different varieties.

# 1880P01



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE; Although the date is not visibly repunched, partial digit filling may be evident within both "8"s indicating the date may have been originally. Refer to the "special notes" on page 337.
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is slightly lower & slightly left within the field compared to 1880P02. The "1" & "0" are visibly farther from the truncation & hair curls respectively.
- 3) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION; The reverse does not appear noticeably rotated.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1880B03 & page 466 for more information & images.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR5.7-** (Less than 570 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); BREEN DIE #1**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE**

**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes,

the image at right was computer generated using 1880P02. The date positioning within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented. However, the same date punch may or may not have been used for both obverse working dies. Therefore, differences may exist between this generated image

and this die variety regarding the specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles as well as the exact relative spacing between the digits. Subsequent to striking this proof variety this same working die pair was used to manufacture the business strike variety 1880B03. While 1880P01 is the rarest of the proof varieties, 1880B03 is the most commonly found business strike variety.



**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
330.00	345.00	505.00	770.00

# 1880P02



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1880/8; The horizontal center & bottom of a secondary "8" is visible within the upper & lower loops of the final primary "8" in the date.
- 2) DATE POSITION: The date is positioned slightly higher & slightly right within the field compared to 1880P01. The "1" & "0" are visibly closer to the truncation & hair curls respectively.
- 3) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-3 DEGREES CCW; One of the dies was not perfectly oriented prior to striking. Consequently, the reverse die appears rotated approximately 3 degrees counter-clockwise from the intended relative offset orientation of 180 degrees as pictured above. Although extremely minor, every known proof example exhibits this rotation. Since this same die pair was subsequently used for business strikes (see 1880B04), and no known business strike exhibits any extraordinary die rotation, this attribute may serve to differentiate otherwise this proof from this business strike example.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45 or 466 for additional information.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1880B03 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND "UNITED STATES OF" & THE "AM" & "ICA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR12 6- (Less than 1,260 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** BREEN DIE #2 & RPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & REVERSE ORIENTATION



**COMMENTS;** Subsequent to striking this proof variety, this same working die pair was used to strike the business strike variety 1880B04. The business strike die state is much rarer to find than the proof die state.

**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
315.00	330.00	480.00	730.00

# 1880B03



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES:

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE: This same working die pair was initially used to strike 1880P01. Similar to P01 although the date is not currently repunched, partial digit filling may be evident within both '8's indicating that date originally may have been repunched (Refer to 1880P01 & page 337.)

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB:

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads, an obverse dential punch shoulder impression & restruct obverse denticals are characteristics of the modified third obverse master die. The modification performed to the third obverse master die in no way altered the appearance of the impressions of the recut elements received through the hubbing process from the obverse master hub in 1865. Consequently, the recut coronet bead impression remains evident on the coins that were ultimately struck from obverse working dies hubbed (via working hubs) with the modified third obverse master die. Depending upon the amount of polishing performed on each working die the impressions of the recut perimeter edges of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation may also remain evident. See pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.
- 2) OBERSE DENTAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCT DENTICALS: In order to regain definition that was lost on the master die surface the dential ring punch was restruct although too deeply & imperfectly into the third obverse master die in 1869. An impression of the dential punch shoulder is now evident around the the inner dential perimeter encircling the entire obverse master die circumference resultant of the dential punch being restruct too deeply, thereby also expanding the extent of the previously existing dential punch shoulder impression caused by the original obverse dential punch error in 1865. This impression however is usually visible to a lesser extent on the ultimately struck coins depending upon the amount of polishing performed on each specific working die. Additionally, the dential punch was not perfectly aligned over the existing impressions when it was restruct into the obverse master die. As a result, edges of the original dential impression that was not fully over struck remain faintly evident within the new dential impression around the perimeter of the obverse master die surface from below the truncation at 6:00 to above the "OF" at 1:00. Refer also to page 466 for more information. Additionally, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466 for more information.

**SURVIVAL RARITY:** SR12- (Less than 1 200 are estimated to exist. This working die variety, although rare in proof is the most commonly observed business strike variety this year.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S):** 2442 & S342

**ID FOCAL POINTS:** DATE, BEADS & OBERSE DENTICALS



**COMMENTS:** Only one non-clashed business strike working die pair was used in 1880 that had a standard (non-repunched) date. In low production years such as 1880 all working die pairs will be individually listed in order to establish and differentiate the specific rarity and value of each specific working die variety. The working die pair used to strike this variety is 1 of only 3 different working die pairs used to strike the entire 1880 business strike mintage. Additionally, for attribution purposes, the date image above was computer generated, for accuracy please refer to the same comments as listed on 1880P01. Finally, the working die pair used to strike this business strike variety was initially used to strike the proof variety 1880P01. While 1880P01 is the rarest of the proof varieties, 1880B03 is the most common of the business strike varieties. Refer to the "Proof or Business Strike" chapter on page 14 to aid in differentiation.

**VALUE:**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
66.00	77.00	84.00	95.00	115.00	165.00	270.00	360.00	365.00	765.00

# 1880B04



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1880/8; The horizontal center & bottom of a secondary "8" is visible within the upper & lower loops of the final "8" in the date. This same working die pair was originally used to strike the proof variety 1880P02. Unlike the proof variety, the reverse is not rotated on this business strike variety and may aid to differentiate otherwise this business strike from the proof variety.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1880B03 & page 466 for more information & images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND "UNITED STATES OF" & THE "AM" & "ICA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR6.5-** (Less than 650 are estimated to exist although less than 50 are currently known to exist. This variety is much rarer in business strike than proof.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (The final "8" is pictured below & on right)



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AJ	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
73.00	86.00	93.00	105.00	130.00	180.00	300.00	405.00	410.00	850.00

# 1880B05



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1880 80 0 The date was errantly struck south & again slightly south or below the final position of the date within the field. Consequently, the horizontal top & center of a secondary "8" is visible within the upper & lower loops of the final "8" & the horizontal top of a secondary "0" is visible below the top of the primary "0" both from one errant strike. Another bolder horizontal top of a secondary "0" is visible slightly below the top of the primary "0" from the second errant date strike.
- 2) SEVERE REVERSE WORKING DIE POLISHING; The bow ends & lowest leaves are disjointed and barely visible resultant of over-polishing as pictured above

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pages 45 & 46.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1880B03 and page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE ON "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (All "8"s below are the final "8")



**COMMENTS;** This is the only working die pair used exclusively for business strike production this year.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
83.00	96.00	105.00	120.00	145.00	205.00	335.00	455.00	465.00	960.00



## 1881

TOTAL OBVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2 (OMD#3a & OMD#4)

TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR: 1 (RMD#1)

### PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE: 3.575

TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKE: 2,350

TOTAL PROOF OBVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR: 5

TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR: 5

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE: 1,077,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 59,900

TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE OBVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 30

TOTAL ESTIMATED BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 30

### BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01				YES
P02				YES
P03	YES			YES
P04				YES
P05				YES
B06				YES
B07				YES
B08	YES			
B09	YES			
B10	YES			
B11	YES			
B12	YES			
B13	YES			
B14	YES			
B15	YES			
B16	YES			
B17	YES			
B18	YES			
B19	YES	YES		
B20	YES		YES	
B21	YES			

## SPECIAL NOTE(S)

- SPECIAL NOTES/**
- 1) At least one working die pair was shared this year for proof and business strike production. The working dies that were initially used to strike the proof variety 1881P03 were subsequently used to strike the business strike variety 1881B13.
  - 2) Although the modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) remained in use in 1881 (its final year of use) a brand new fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was also manufactured and used in 1881. This new master die was hubbed from a brand new obverse master hub (OMH#2). Minor recutting was performed on this master hub in order to enhance one weakly hubbed design edge. This recut edge on the hub or Class C Longacre doubling was hubbed into the fourth obverse master die and is exclusive to the upper perimeter of the hair & the top outer edge of the coronet. The new obverse master die and is exclusive to the upper perimeter of the hair & the top outer edge of the coronet. The new master die otherwise exhibits standard (non-recut) beads in the coronet. This is the first such observance of non-recut coronet beads on a master hub or master die since 1865. A new dentical ring punch with wider & rounder denticals was used for the first time on this fourth obverse master die and affords a distinctly different appearance from previously observed denticals. Finally, a new letter punch was manufactured and evenly impressed into the master die surface. Consequently, die although the punch shoulders around the letters were also impressed into the master die surface. Consequently, Class B Longacre doubling is also present around the letters on this master die although appears distinctly different compared to Class B Longacre doubling observed on earlier master dies. Also, some of the vertical edges of these newly designed letters are tapered and have a defined vertical separation between the letter and the tapered edge. This unique characteristic is most obvious on both "T"s in "STATES" & on the upper serif of the "E" in "AMERICA" and should not be confused as die doubling or as Longacre doubling. These master die characteristics were impressed into subsequently hubbed working hubs and working dies. Coins struck from these working dies also exhibit these characteristics although the specific gap observed between the denticals and the visual extent of Class B & C Longacre depend upon the amount of die polishing performed on the specific obverse working die. Refer to pages 43, 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images. Refer to pages 42, 43, 44 & 466 for reverse master die information & images.

# 1881P01

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, STANDARD DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES:

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE: It is possible that digit filling may be evident within the "8"s in the date. Digit filling appears as a rough or bumpy surface within a date digit. The presence of digit filling has been found to be an intentional localized die defacement designed to conceal a bold repunched date. If digit filling is present, the date may have been originally repunched, although date repunching has never been observed on this working die nor has any die state prior to possible digit filling ever been found. Refer also to the "special notes" on page 337.
- 2) DATE POSITION: The date is positioned much farther left in the field compared to all other proofs of this date. The last "1" is obviously farthest from the hair curls.
- 3) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-4 DEGREES CW: One of the working dies was not perfectly oriented prior to striking. Consequently the reverse die appears rotated approximately 4 degrees clockwise from the intended position. Refer also to the "special notes" on page 188.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1881B06 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR7.6- (Less than 760 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE POSITION & REVERSE ROTATION (Not shown)

**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the image at right was computer generated using an image of 1881P03a. The date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented. However, the same date punch may or may not have been used for both obverse working dies. Therefore, differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding the specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles. Finally, each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing, however minor differences may still be observed from the actual variety.



**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
290.00	340.00	480.00	730.00

# 1881P02

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, STANDARD DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE; Although the date is not visibly repunched, digit filling is evident within both "8"s in the date indicating the date may have originally been repunched. Observed rough surfaces within digits have been found to be an intentional, localized attempt to disguise a bold repunched date otherwise irremovable from the working die surface by more conventional means of die polishing. No earlier die states have ever been reported to exist prior to the intentional die defacement to reveal the true nature of the error. Refer also to the "special notes" on page 337.
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned highest within the field & the final "1" is farthest right and closest to the hair curls compared to all other 1881 proofs..
- 3) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-4 DEGREES CCW; One of the working dies was not perfectly oriented prior to striking. Consequently, the reverse die appears rotated approximately 4 degrees counter-clockwise from the intended position. Refer also to the "special notes" on page 188.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

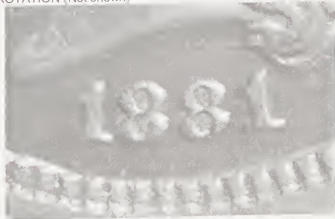
- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1881B06 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR6.4- (Less than 640 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** BREEN DIE #2

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE POSITION & REVERSE ROTATION (Not shown)

**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the image at right was computer generated using an image of 1881P03a. The date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented. However the same date punch may or may not have been used for both obverse working dies. Therefore, differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding the specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles. Finally, each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing, however minor differences may still be observed from the actual variety.



**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
290.00	340.00	480.00	730.00

# 1881P03

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THIS WORKING DIE;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE 1881/1881/88; The full date on this die state has been reported to be obviously repunched with the base of a secondary "1" visible below the final "1" in the date. The following die state (1881P03a) clearly has secondary "8"s visible north within the primary "8"s and also exhibits digit filling within both "8"s again indicating that bold date repunching was originally present on the working die. Consequently, the existence of this die state can be safely presumed although the working die was likely errantly repunched twice, provided the described secondary "1" placement is accurate. The date would have been errantly struck too low imparting the secondary "1" south & again errantly struck too high imparting the secondary "8"s north.
- 2) DATE POSITION: The date is more or less centered within the field and appears higher & much farther right than P01, lower than P02, slightly left of P04 and much higher than P05. This variety is easily visually confused with P04 although P04 does not have a repunched date. Unlike P04, the centerlines of both "1"s are aligned above the gap between the denticals on this variety.
- 3) REVERSE ORIENTATION: It is known that the following die state (1881P03a) has a rotated reverse die. It is also known that at least the obverse working die was removed prior to striking 1881P03a in an attempt to efface the errant date strike(s). It is not known which die was improperly oriented prior to striking 1881P03a. Without visual confirmation the die orientation of this die state cannot be known.



### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1881B06 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" EXHIBITS CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (The "E" may also exhibit class B Longacre doubling dependant upon the amount of polishing received by this working die. See pg 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR-5- (Less than 50 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** BREEN DIE #3 & 2444

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE

**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes the image above is of 1881P03a. This image does not reflect the proposed repunched date described herein. Additionally, the listed value is based upon the ultimate confirmation of this variety.

**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
415.00	485.00	685.00	1,045.00

# 1881P03a



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1881/88; The right sides & horizontal centers of secondary "8"s are visible within the upper & lower loops of both primary "8"s in the date. Digit filling is also present within all "8" loops.
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is centered although not level within the field. The left side of the date is slightly lower than the right. The date is higher and much farther right than P01, lower than P02, much higher than P05 & slightly more left than P04. Unlike P04, the centerline of both "1"s point between the denticals.
- 3) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-3 DEGREES CW; One of the working dies was not perfectly oriented prior to striking. Consequently the reverse die appears rotated approximately 3 degrees clockwise from the intended position as depicted above. Refer also to page 188.

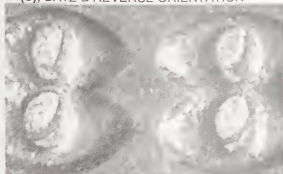
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See page 45.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1881B06 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" EXHIBITS CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR6- (Less than 600 are estimated to exist.)

### REFERENCE NUMBER(S); BREEN DIE #3 & 2444

### ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE & REVERSE ORIENTATION



COMMENTS; Subsequent to striking this proof variety, this working die pair was used to strike 1881B13.

VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	325.00	375.00	535.00	810.00

# 1881P04

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, STANDARD DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION: This date on this variety is positioned higher & much farther right compared to P01, lower than P02, much higher than P05 & slightly more right than P03. Unlike P03, the centerlines of both "1"s point directly at denticals
- 3) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-3 DEGREES CW; One of the working dies was not perfectly oriented prior to striking. Consequently, the reverse appears rotated approximately 3 degrees clockwise from the intended relative offset orientation of 180 degrees. Refer also to the "special notes" on page 188.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1881B06 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR2 2- (Less than 220 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE POSITION & REVERSE ORIENTATION (Not shown)

**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes.

the image at right was computer generated using an image of 1881P03a. The date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented. However the same date punch may or may not have been used for both obverse working dies. Therefore, differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding the specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles. Finally, each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing, however minor differences may be observed when compared to the actual variety.



**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
365.00	425.00	600.00	915.00



1881P05

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, STANDARD DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE

FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE; Although the date is not visibly repunched, partial digit filling is evident within both "8"s in the date indicating the date may have been originally repunched. Observed rough surfaces within digits have been found to be an intentional, localized attempt to disguise a bold repunched date otherwise irremovable from the working die surface by more conventional means of die polishing. No earlier die states have ever been reported to exist prior to the intentional die defacement to reveal the true nature of the error. Refer also to the "special notes" on page 337.
- 2) DATE POSITION; This date is obviously located lowest within the field, nearest the denticals compared to all other 1881 proofs.
- 3) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-5 DEGREES CCW; One of the working dies was not perfectly oriented prior to striking. Consequently, the reverse die appears rotated approximately 5 degrees counter-clockwise from the intended position. Refer also to the "special notes" on page 188.

DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT CORONET BEADS & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. This is the only proof obverse working die hubbed (via working hubs) from the new fourth obverse master die this year. (Refer to the 1881B07 & page 466.)

SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1- (Less than 100 are estimated to exist.)

REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE

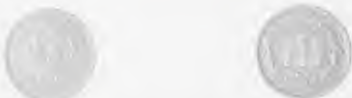
ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE POSITION & REVERSE ROTATION (Not shown)

COMMENTS; For attribution purposes, the image at right was computer generated using an image of 1881B19. The date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented. However the same date punch may or may not have been used for both obverse working dies. Therefore, differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding the specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles. Finally, each digit has been located to replicate relative digit spacing, however minor differences may still be observed when compared to the actual variety.



VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	365.00	425.00	600.00	915.00

# 1881B06



VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, RECUT CORONET BEADS, OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. Recut coronet beads an obverse dentical punch shoulder impression & restruck obverse denticals are characteristics of the modified third obverse master die. The modification performed to the third obverse master die in no way altered the appearance of the impressions of the recut elements received through the hubbing process from the obverse master hub in 1865. Consequently, the recut coronet bead impression remains evident on the coins that were ultimately struck from obverse working dies hubbed (via working hubs) with this modified third obverse master die. Depending upon the amount polishing performed on each working die, the impressions of the recut perimeter edges of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons & truncation may also remain evident. Refer also to pages 45, 46 & 466.
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; Subsequent hubbing and resultant wear had degraded the definition of the denticals on the third obverse master die. In order to regain definition, the dentical ring punch was restruck although too deeply & imperfectly into the third obverse master die in 1869. An impression of the dentical punch shoulder is now evident around the inner dentical perimeter encircling the entire obverse master die circumference resultant of the dentical punch being restruck too deeply, thereby also expanding the extent of the previously existing dentical punch shoulder impression caused by the original obverse dentical punch error in 1865. Additionally, the dentical punch was not perfectly aligned directly over the existing impressions when it was restruck into the obverse master die. As a result, edges of the original dentical impression that was not fully over struck remain faintly evident within the new dentical impression around the perimeter of the obverse master die surface from below the truncation at 6:00 to above "OF" at 1:00. It is believed the rim ring punch was additionally restruck into the master die at this time although with no adverse consequences. These new characteristics were also impressed into all of the working hubs that were hubbed with the modified third obverse master die and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. The punch shoulder impression is usually visible to a lesser extent that varies with the amount of polishing performed on each specific working die. The remaining traces of the original dentical impression however were difficult to alter by polishing without equally disrupting the newer dentical impression and as a result they are consistently evident on coins struck from these obverse working dies. 1881 is the final year the modified third obverse master die was used. Refer also to page 466 for additional information and images. Additionally, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to hub every reverse working hub that in turn hubbed every reverse working die. Refer to page 466 for more information and images.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR180. (Less than 18,000 are estimated to currently exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 2443 & S343

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, BEADS & OBERSE DENTICALS (Punch shoulder impression & restruck denticals shown)



**COMMENTS;** Many non-clashed business strike working die pairs were used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

## VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
10.25	11.10	12.25	13.90	19.00	42.00	80.00	165.00	210.00	665.00

# 1881B07



**VARIETY TYPE; STANDARD DATE, NON-RECUT CORONET BEADS & ROUNDED OBERVERSE DENTICALS**  
**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERVERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. Standard (non-recut) coronet beads & wide, rounded obverse denticals are characteristics of this master die. A new second obverse master hub (OMH#2) was created in 1881 and used to hub a new fourth obverse master die (OMD#4). Minor recutting was performed on this master hub to enhance one weakly hubbed design edge. This recut edge on the hub or Class C Longacre doubling was hubbed into the fourth obverse master die & is exclusive to the upper perimeter of the hair & the top outer edge of the coronet. The new obverse master die otherwise exhibits standard (non-recut) beads in the coronet. A new dental ring punch was manufactured and impressed into this master die. These newly designed denticals have a minimal gap between them & appear wider than previously observed denticals. Additionally the inner edges of the denticals now appear rounded, bulging inward toward the center of the die. A new letter punch was also manufactured and evenly impressed into this fourth master die although the punch shoulders around the letters were also impressed into the master die surface. As a result, Class B Longacre doubling is also present around the letters on this master die although appears distinctly different compared to Class B Longacre doubling observed on earlier master dies. Also, some of the vertical edges of these newly designed letters are tapered and have a defined vertical separation between the letter & the tapered edge. This unique characteristic is most obvious on both "T"s in "STATES" & on the upper serif of the "E" in "AMERICA". All of these characteristics were impressed into every subsequently hubbed obverse working hub and obverse working die. While the denticals have a minimal gap between them they are incuse & curved downward into the face of the working die. Polishing removes a proportional amount of the highest metal surfaces on the die including the higher outer edges or sides of the concave denticals. Consequently, the exact amount of gap between these new denticals that is observed on coins struck from these working dies is ultimately determined by the amount of die polishing performed on each specific working die. Similarly, the visible extent of the Class B and C Longacre doubling also varies depending upon the specific working die polishing. Also, the tapered letter edges will not be visible on lower grade coins. Refer also to pages 43, 45, 46 & 466. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every reverse working hub from which every reverse working die was hubbed. Refer to page 466.

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR120-** (Less than 12,000 are estimated to currently exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 2443 & S343

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Not shown), CORONET BEADS & OBERVERSE DENTICALS (The tapered letter edges on the second "T" in "STATES" & on the upper serif of the "E" in "AMERICA" are also shown below.)



**COMMENTS;** Many non-clashed business strike working die pairs were used that had a standard date and were hubbed (via a working hub) from the same obverse and reverse master die as described herein. Although the date position within the field is different on each obverse, unless otherwise significant, each of these working die pairs will not be individually listed. Coins struck from any of these working die pairs are considered inclusive to this variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
10.25	11.10	12.25	13.90	19.00	42.00	80.00	165.00	210.00	665.00

1881B08



VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1881/88; The date was initially struck west or left of the position of the final date strike. Consequently, the right side of a secondary "8" can be seen within the upper & lower loops of both primary "8"s in the date.

DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBLVERSE DENTICALS;

The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety.

(See 1881B07 & page 466.)

- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"  
(Refer to page 43 for more information.)

- 3) "STATES OF" EXHIBITS CLASS B  
LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR13- (Less than 1,300 are estimated to exist although less than 45 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
24.60	26.65	29.40	33.35	46.00	100.00	185.00	400.00	505.00	1,600.00

# 1881B08a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1881/88; The date was initially struck west or left of the position of the final date strike. Consequently, the right side of a secondary "8" can be seen within the upper & lower loops of both primary "8"s in the date.
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OBTVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; A pattern of deep, single clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21. The force of the repeated strikes of the die faces were great enough to impart seldom seen outlines of the reverse ribbon ends onto the obverse die face above the coronet (refer to the image below).

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

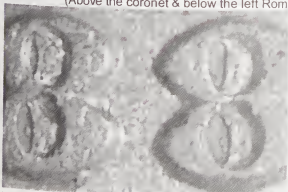
- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBTVERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1881B07 & page 466 for more information & images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See pg. 43.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND "STATES OF" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR7-** (Less than 700 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBTVERSE & REVERSE FIELDS

(Above the coronet & below the left Roman numeral is shown)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
27.70	29.95	33.10	37.55	51.00	115.00	210.00	450.00	565.00	1,795.00

# 1881B09



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1881/88; A right side of a secondary "8" is visible inside the upper & lower loops of both primary "8"s in the date. The repunching is similar to 1881B08 although not as far to the west.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS;  
The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1881B06 & page 466 for more information and images.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR10-** (Less than 1,000 are estimated to exist although less than 50 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); RPD-002**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE**



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date images were computer generated. The date position relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. Each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing and position. The repunched date image is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance & location of both secondary "8"s. Although extensive efforts were performed to insure accurate replication it is still possible for minor differences to be observed when comparing these generated images to the actual die variety.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
25.65	27.75	30.65	34.75	48.00	105.00	195.00	420.00	525.00	1,665.00



# 1881B10



## VARIETY TYPE, REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1881/88; The right sides of secondary "8" loops are visible far left within the upper & lower loops of both primary "8"s in the date.

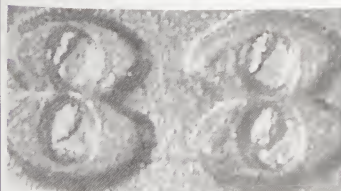
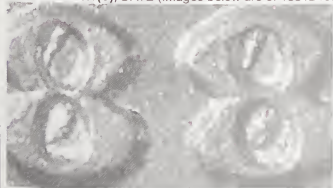
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERVERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1881B07 & page 466 for more information.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information and images.)
- 3) NO CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS PRESENT ON THE OBERVERSE LETTERS (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR5-** (Less than 500 are estimated to exist. The existence of this non-clashed earliest die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. Refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-003

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE** (Images below are of 1881B10a. A complete date image may be found on 1881B10a.)



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.75	32.20	35.50	40.30	55.00	120.00	225.00	485.00	610.00	1,930.00

# 1881B10a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1881/88. The right sides of secondary "8" loops are visible far left within the upper & lower loops of both primary "8"s in the date. (Additional repunched date images may be found on 1881B10.)
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; A pattern of single clash outlines are evident within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21. Although, the clash outlines are not as pronounced on the reverse resultant to a greater comparable hardness of the reverse die face.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1881B07.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for images & description.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS NOT PRESENT ON ANY OBERSE LETTERS (Refer to page 45 for details.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR15-** (Less than 1,500 are estimated to exist. Less than 60 are currently known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-003

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS



(Below the hair bonnet & left of the left I is shown.)



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
24.60	26.65	29.40	33.35	46.00	100.00	185.00	400.00	505.00	1,600.00

# 1881B11



## VARIETY TYPE, REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1881/88/88/8; The date was struck into three different locations prior to the final primary date strike. Subsequent to die polishing, a faint upper loop of a secondary "8" is visible within the upper loop of the final primary "8" (highlighted below by double ovals) resultant from one errant date strike. Remnants of left sides of secondary "8" loops are faintly visible far east or far right within the upper & lower loops of both primary "8"s (highlighted below by single ovals) resultant of another errant date strike and most obvious when the coin is oriented 90 degrees clockwise. Finally, remnants of upper loops of secondary "8"s are boldly visible below the top of the upper & lower loops of the first primary "8" and below the top of the lower loop of the final primary "8" (highlighted below by rectangles) resultant of yet another errant date strike.

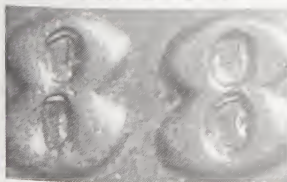
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1881B06 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) "UN TED STATES OF AMERICA" EXHIBITS CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR16- (Less than 1,600 are estimated to exist although less than 40 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-004

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
24.60	26.65	29.40	33.35	46.00	100.00	185.00	400.00	505.00	1,600.00

# 1881B11a



## VARIETY TYPE: REPUNCHED DATE & CLOGGED FIRST "8"

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES:

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1881/88/88 8.** The multiply repunched date as described in the earlier die state of 1881B11 is now somewhat obscured by the below described clogged die. A faint upper loop of a secondary "8" remains visible within the upper loop of the final primary "8" (highlighted below by double ovals) resultant from one errant date strike. Remnants of the left side of secondary "8" loops remain are faintly visible far east or far right within the upper & lower loops of only the final primary "8" in this die state (highlighted below by single ovals) resultant of a another errant date strike and most easily observed when the coin is oriented 90 degrees clockwise. Finally, remnants of an upper loop of secondary "8" remain visible below the top of the upper loop of the first primary "8" and below the top of the lower loop of the final primary "8" (highlighted below by rectangles) resultant of yet another errant date strike.
- 2) **CLOGGED OBVERSE DIE:** Foreign material, perhaps pieces of the working die itself, accumulated within the first "8" in the date on the obverse working die. Little of this first "8" remained incuse on the working die & therefore little definition or structure could be imparted upon striking. Consequently, the first "8" in the date is barely raised above the field and the lower loop is no longer defined on subsequently struck coins

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB:

- 1) **RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET** (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for more information.)
- 2) **OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS:** The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1881B06.)
- 3) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (See pg. 43.)
- 4) **"UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" EXHIBITS CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (See pg. 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR4-** (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); RPD-004**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE & FIRST "8"**



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.75	32.20	35.50	40.30	55.00	120.00	225.00	485.00	610.00	1,930.00

# 1881B12



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1881/81/8/8; Three separate errant date strikes occurred prior to the final date strike. One errant date strike was positioned far west or left of the final date position. The top of an upper loop of a secondary "8" is visible within the field between both the upper loops of both primary "8"s & a top of a secondary "1" is visible within the field between the top of the final primary "8" & "1" resultant of this mis-strike. Another errant date strike was positioned southwest or low & left of the final date position. An upper loop & a remnant of the lower loop of a secondary "8" are visible within the upper loop & the lower loop respectively of the final primary "8" in the date resultant of this mis-strike. The final errant date strike was positioned slightly south or slightly lower than the final date position. The top of an upper loop of a secondary "8" is visible slightly below the top of the upper loop of the final "8" resultant of this 3<sup>rd</sup> date mis-strike.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1881B06 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" EXHIBITS CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR15-** (Less than 1,500 are estimated to exist although less than 100 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-005 & FS006.8

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Images are of the final "8" & were created using the same coin with different light sources.)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
25.65	27.75	30.65	34.75	48.00	105.00	195.00	420.00	525.00	1,665.00

# 1881B13



## VARIETY TYPE: REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

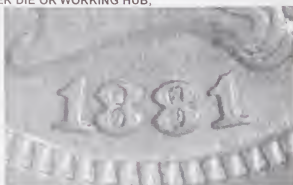
- 1) REPUNCHED DATE - 1881/88. Secondary "8"s are visible within the upper & lower loops of both primary "8"s in the date. This errant first date punch was struck higher & more left within the field compared to the final primary date strike. These same working dies were initially used to strike the proof variety 1881P03 & P03a.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See page 45.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS: The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety (Refer to 1881B06 & page 466 for more information and images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND "UNITED STATES OF" & THE "AM" & "RICA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR9-** (Less than 900 are estimated to exist although less than 35 are known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-006 (Refers only to the proof.)  
**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
26.15	28.30	31.25	35.45	49.00	105.00	200.00	425.00	535.00	1,695.00



# 1881B13a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE FROM THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1881/88; Secondary "8"s are visible within the upper & lower loops of both primary "8"s in the date. This errant first date punch was struck higher & more left within the field compared to the final primary date strike. These same working dies were initially used to strike the proof variety 1881P03 & P03a.
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OBTVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; A pattern of bold single dash outlines are evident within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21. Both working dies struck repeatedly and hard enough to impart an outline of the left Roman numeral into the hair & hair ribbon on the obverse.

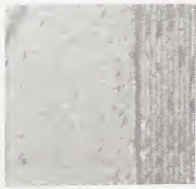
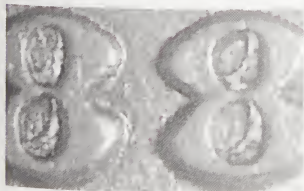
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBTVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBTVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety (Refer to 1881B06 & page 466 for additional information & images.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND "UNITED STATES OF" & THE "AM" & "RICA" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR6- (Less than 600 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-006 (Refers only to the proof.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, OBT. & REV. FIELDS (The Roman numeral within the hair & left of the left Roman numeral is shown)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
28.70	31.10	34.30	38.90	53.00	120.00	220.00	470.00	590.00	1,865.00

# 1881B14



## VARIETY TYPE: REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1881/81-88. The date was initially struck southwest or lower & left of the ultimate final date position. Resultant of this strike: top right curved sections of secondary upper "8" loops are visible within both upper primary "8" loops. An image below highlights these remnants & also highlights what part of the "8" these remnants actually are. Digit filling is also present within both "8" loops indicating that originally more of this errant date strike was likely visible earlier on this obverse working die although no struck examples have ever been found. (Refer also to page 337 for details on "digit filling.") Subsequently, the date was again errantly struck, this time slightly north or above the ultimate final date position. Repunching is observed at the top, center & bottom of the 2<sup>nd</sup> "8" & at the base of the final "1". Unusual of this strike is the fact that the bottom of the secondary "1" & "8" are impressed deeper into the die face than the ultimate final date strike, whereas the top of these digits are not impressed as deeply as the final date strike. Consequently, the repunching observed above the final "8" is resultant of this errant date strike and the apparent repunching observed below the final "8" is resultant of the final date strike.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety (Refer to 1881B07 & page 466 for more information.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information & images.)
- 3) "TED STATES OF E" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-007

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (A full date image may be found on 1881B14a.)



**COMMENTS;** Care must be exercised to avoid misattribution with 1881B14a as the clash outlines are very faint on B14a.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
30.75	33.30	36.75	41.70	57.00	125.00	235.00	500.00	630.00	1,995.00

# 1881B14a



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1881/81/88;** The date was initially struck southwest or lower & left of the ultimate final date position. Resultant of this strike, top right curved sections of secondary upper "8" loops are visible within both upper primary "8" loops. An image shown on 1881B14 highlights these remnants & also highlights what part of the "8" these remnants actually are. Digit filling is also present within both "8" loops indicating that originally more of this errant date strike was likely visible earlier on this obverse working die although no struck examples have ever been found. (Refer also to page 337 for details on "digit filling.") Subsequently, the date was again errantly struck, this time slightly north or above the ultimate final date position. Repunching is observed at the top, center & bottom of the 2<sup>nd</sup> "8" & at the base of the final "1." Unusual of this strike is the fact that the bottom of the secondary "1" & "8" are impressed deeper into the die face than the ultimate final date strike, whereas the top of these digits are not impressed as deeply as the final date strike. Consequently, the repunching observed above the final "8" is resultant of this errant date strike and the apparent repunching observed below the final "8" is resultant of the final date strike.
- 2) **SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES;** Both working dies directly struck each other as described on page 21. The dies did not strike each other for long or with much force. Faint clash outlines are visible only below the hair bonnet on the obverse & between the wreath ends on the reverse.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS;** The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1881B07 & page 466 for more information.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) **CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND "TED" IN "UNITED", "STATES", "OF" & THE "E" IN "STATES"** (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR16-** (Less than 1,600 are estimated to exist although less than 55 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); RPD-007**  
**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE, OBERSE FIELD** (Below hair bonnet is shown.)  
**& REVERSE FIELD** (Not shown)



VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	24.60	26.65	29.40	33.35	46.00	100.00	185.00	400.00	505.00	1,600.00

# 1881B15



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1881 88/81 The date punch was errantly struck twice into the obverse working die. One errant date strike imparted two "8"s west or left of the final primary date position. Consequently, right sides of secondary "8" loops are visible within the upper & lower loops of both primary "8"s. The second errant date strike imparted remnants of a secondary "81" southeast or slightly below & right of the final primary date position. Resultant of this errant date strike, the left side of a secondary "8" is visible within the upper & lower loops of the final "8" & a base of a secondary "1" is visible below the base of the primary "1." Most examples of this variety have been misattributed.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See pgs. 45-46.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1881B06 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) "UNITED STATES OF AM" EXHIBITS CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR20- (Less than 2,000 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
24.60	26.65	29.40	33.35	46.00	100.00	185.00	400.00	505.00	1,600.00

# 1881B16



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1881/8/8; The date was errantly struck twice. Remnants of a lower loop of a secondary "8" are visible within the bottom of the upper loop & within and left of the lower loop of the final primary "8" in the date resultant of one errant date strike as highlighted below on the left. Additionally, an upper right curve of an upper loop of a secondary "8" is visible within the upper loop of the final primary "8" in the date resultant of another errant date strike.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (See page 45.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (See 1881B06 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See page 43.)
- 4) "UNITED STATES OF" & THE FINAL "A" IN "AMERICA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR20- (Less than 2,000 are estimated to exist although less than 10 are currently known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (All images below depict the final "8".)



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
24.10	26.10	28.80	32.65	45.00	100.00	185.00	390.00	495.00	1,565.00

# 1881B17



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE 1881/8. The date was initially struck slightly higher within the field compared to position of the final date strike. As a result, the bottom of an upper loop of a secondary "8" is visible slightly above the bottom of the upper loop of the final "8" in the date.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1881B07 & page 466 for more information.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information.)
- 3) THE "TE" IN "STATES" EXHIBITS CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR20- (Less than 2,000 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (All images below are of the final "8" in the date.)



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
24.10	26.10	28.80	32.65	45.00	100.00	185.00	390.00	495.00	1,565.00



# 1881B18



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1881/88/88/88; The date punch was struck into the obverse working die four times in four different positions, three of which were not intended. All evidence of these mis-strikes were removed from the die face by polishing except for the area within both loops of both "8"s. The upper left side & top of secondary "8" loops are visible southeast or below & to the right within all primary "8"s resultant from one errant date strike (highlighted in the image below by the lightest single ovals). The bottom of a lower secondary "8" loop is visible above the bottom of the lower loops of both primary "8"s resultant of another errant date strike (highlighted in the image below by 2 concentric ovals). The left side of an upper loop of a secondary "8" is visible far east or far right within the upper loops of both primary "8"s resultant of the third errant date strike (highlighted in the image below by the darkest single ovals).

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1881B06 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" EXHIBITS CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR15-** (Less than 1,500 are estimated to exist although less than 20 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	25.65	27.75	30.65	34.75	48.00	105.00	195.00	420.00	525.00	1,665.00

# 1881B19



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & MISPLACED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE - 1881B8. The right side of a secondary "8" is visible west or to the left within the upper & lower loops of both primary "8"s in the date. The appearance is similar to 1881B09.
- 2) MISPLACED DATE. The top of an upper loop of a secondary "8" is visible at the top of the denticals below the final "8" in the date.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS: The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1881B07 & page 466 for more information.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information & images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND "UNITED STATES OF" & THE FINAL "A" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR5-** (Less than 500 are estimated to exist although only a single example is currently known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & DENTICALS BELOW THE DATE



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
29.75	32.20	35.50	40.30	55.00	120.00	225.00	485.00	610.00	1,930.00

# 1881B20



## VARIETY TYPE; REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE DIE REVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1881/8; A top & right side of a lower loop of a secondary "8" is faintly visible southwest or below & left of the top & right side of the lower loop of the final primary "8" in the date.
- 2) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-CLASS IV; An offset movement occurred while hubbing the reverse working die. Consequently, a spread of doubling toward the direction of 3:00 is visible on the left edges of the outer leaves, berries & ribbon ends most predominant around the circumference from 5:00 to 1:00.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1881B06 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) "UN ED STATES OF AM A" EXHIBITS CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR20- (Less than 2,000 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & REVERSE (Bottom from left are; Left & right ribbon ends & leaves at 9:00, 10:00 & 11:00)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
25.65	27.75	30.65	34.75	48.00	105.00	195.00	420.00	525.00	1,665.00

# 1881B21



## VARIETY TYPE: REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1881/88/88/8/8/8 The date punch struck this obverse working die in six different positions, five of which were unintended. A remnant of a top left section of a secondary upper "8" loop is evident east of or to the right within the upper loop of the final primary "8" (highlighted in the image below by 3 concentric ovals) resultant of the boldest mis-strike. The left side of a secondary "8" is evident northeast or above & to the right within the lower loop of the final primary "8" (highlighted in the image below by 2 concentric ovals) resultant of a second mis-strike. Remnants of a right side of a secondary "8" is evident northwest or above & to the left within the upper & lower loops of the final primary "8" (highlighted in another image below by single lighter ovals) resultant of a third mis-strike. A right side of a secondary "8" loop is also evident far west or far left within the lower loops of both primary "8"s in the date (highlighted in the image below by rectangles) resultant of a fourth mis-strike. The lower right corner of a lower secondary "8" loop is evident far northwest or far above & to the left within the lower loops of both primary "8"s in the date (highlighted in the image below by the darkest single ovals) resultant of a fifth date mis-strike.

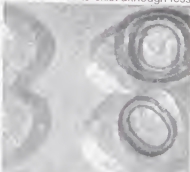
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET (Refer to pages 45, 46 & 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) OBVERSE DENTICAL PUNCH ERROR & RESTRUCK OBVERSE DENTICALS; The modified third obverse master die (OMD#3a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1881B06 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) ALL (NON-INCUSE) OBVERSE LETTERS EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR20-** (Less than 2,000 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
24.10	26.10	28.80	32.65	45.00	100.00	185.00	390.00	495.00	1,565.00

# 1882

TOTAL OBERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#4)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 3,100  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 2,460  
TOTAL PROOF OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 4  
TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 4

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 22,200  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 820  
TOTAL BUSINESS STRIKE OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 3  
TOTAL BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 3

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01				YES
P02	YES*		YES	YES
P03	YES			YES
P04				YES
B05			YES	
B06	YES		YES	
B07	YES			

## SPECIAL NOTE(S)

- 1) Every known proof & business strike working die pair that was used in 1882 is included in these variety listings.
- 2) The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture every obverse working die this year. See page 466.
- 3) Two differently appearing "2" digit styles are observed this year and described on 1882B05 & 1882B07.
- 4) A total of 5 working die pairs were used to strike the entire 1882 proof & business strike mintage. Two working die pairs were shared, one between 1882P02 & 1882B05, the other between 1882P03 & 1882B07. Two die pairs were used exclusively for proof production (1882P01 & 1882P04) one die pair was used exclusively for business strike production (1882B06) although the reverse working die used for 1882B06 was subsequently used for 1882B05a.
- 5) Slight deformation is observed on the lowest 4 coronet beads on the obverse working hub used to hub most of the obverse working dies this year. This is presumed caused by working hub compression wear & not recutting or doubling.
- 6) Die conditions resulting in insufficient metal flow occur with greater regularity beginning this year. Insufficient metal flow prohibits the planchet metal from filling all of the incuse surfaces within the working dies typically around the outer perimeter &/or the center of the dies. Coins struck under such conditions will exhibit missing or incomplete denticles, an undefined or distorted rim &/or exhibit weak hair details and flattened lower hair curls. Insufficient metal flow has been misdiagnosed in the past as die buckling or warping, polish or grease remaining on the dies, die crumbling (die fatigue) or as rusted dies. Die warping is generally accepted as impossible due to the mass & density of the die. Large amounts of remaining die polish or grease could cause a similar appearance although this potential occurrence would be quickly corrected by attendants. Also, movement of the foreign material would occur during striking. Therefore a consistent pattern of deformation would not be observed. Die fatigue resulting in fragments breaking away from the die surface appears visually different and is limited to the weakest die surfaces. Die rust appears differently and would never be observed widely spread throughout the die surface. Random examples of insufficient metal flow are evident in thin planchet strikes. However, certain specific die related circumstances can occur that result in a repeated pattern of insufficient metal flow on every struck example. These specific circumstances are: non-parallel die faces (angular die misalignment) &/or improper die gap setting (excessive distance between the die faces) &/or an improper die face curvature &/or the presence of a large die cud. Whenever the die faces are not exactly parallel, the planchet metal does not flow sufficiently, simultaneously into the outer surfaces of both dies where the gap is widest. The die angle required to adversely affect metal flow is so minimal, a noticeable tapered coin surface may not be observed. This condition can occur when a working die is not retained perpendicular within the press or if the bottom surface of the working die is not parallel to the working die face, or if compression unevenly deforms the base of a working die during striking or if the working die face was not hubbed precisely level. Additionally, whenever the total area between the working dies within the dose collar exceeds the volume of the planchet metal, insufficient metal flow results. Finally, insufficient or excessive curvature of the die face equally affects metal flow. Working dies of the time were slightly dome shaped. The center of the die was highest and the fields sloped downward toward the outer perimeter and designed as such to better impress the details in the center of the coin and to ease the outward radiation of planchet metal flow. When a die dome is too low, although still remaining higher than the outer die perimeter, the resulting metal flow does not entirely fill the details within the center and within the outer perimeter of the die. When the die dome is too high the metal flow is insufficient only around the outer perimeter of the die. Unrestricted metal flow does not follow the same exact path from one strike to the next, therefore progressively struck coins do not appear exactly the same although the details will be lacking in the same general area. Refer also to the "The Die Making Process" chapter.

\*P02 & P02a ONLY

# 1882P01



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, STANDARD DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) "THIN 2" STYLE DATE DIGIT: The base of the "2" is thin as described on 1882B05.
- 3) DATE POSITION. The date is positioned slightly more right within the field than P02 or P04, but not as far right as P03. The "2" is entirely below the hair curl ends on this variety. The date is visibly lower than P02 and the bottom point of the "2" aims at the right side of a dentical.
- 4) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-3 DEGREES CCW; One of the working dies was not perfectly oriented prior to striking. Consequently, the reverse die appears rotated approximately 3 degrees counter-clockwise from the intended designed orientation

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS: The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to page 466.) Additionally, the four lowest beads on the coronet appear slightly deformed on this variety as pictured below. This is presumed to be caused by compression wear on the obverse working hub. Also, heavy working die polishing has rendered the obverse denticals below the date thin & "needle-like." (Shown below are the denticals below the "2" in the date.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)

### SURVIVAL RARITY: SR9.6- (Less than 960 are estimated to exist.)

### ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE POSITION & REVERSE ORIENTATION (The coronet beads & denticals are also shown.)



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the date image above was computer generated using an image of 1882P02b. The date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented. However the same date punch may or may not have been used for both obverse working dies. Therefore, differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles. Finally, each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing however minor differences may be observed when compared to the actual variety. This proof working die pair is most commonly observed & was used exclusively for proof production.

### VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
310.00	330.00	475.00	675.00



# 1882P02

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE & DOUBLE DIE REVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1882/2; A distinct & obvious horizontal top of a secondary "2" is visible immediately below the top of the primary "2" in the date. Several examples were struck before this bold date error was realized. The obverse working die was subsequently removed and re-polished.
- 2) "THIN 2" STYLE DATE DIGIT; The base of the "2" is thin as described on 1882B05.
- 3) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned more left within the field compared to P01 or P03. The bottom point of the "2" aims at the left side of a dentical. The date is visibly higher within the field than P04.
- 4) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II; A minor inward spread of doubling is evident on the outer edges of the outer leaves at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 & 12:00. Class C Longacre doubling (refer to page 44) is evident around the edges of the right wreath end & should not be confused as die doubling.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBTVERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to pages 43, 45, 46, & 466 for more information.) Additionally, the four lowest beads on the coronet appear slightly deformed on this variety (as pictured on 1882P01) this is presumed to be caused by compression wear on the obverse working hub. Also, heavy working die polishing has rendered the obverse denticals below the date thinner and more "needle-like".
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) NO CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS PRESENT ON THE OBTVERSE LETTERS; Resultant of the same heavy die polishing that altered the appearance of the obverse denticals. (Refer also to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR.25- (Less than 25 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** BREEN DIE #2

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Please refer to 1882P02a, although the repunched "2" is not as pronounced) & REVERSE (Leaves at 8:00, 9:00 & 10:00 are shown from left to right. Class C Longacre doubling is shown on far right.)



**COMMENTS;** Subsequent to striking P02, P02a & P02b these same obverse & reverse working dies were used to strike the non-proof business strike variety: 1882B05. Additionally, the images above are of 1882P02a.

VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	620.00	660.00	950.00	1,350.00

# 1882P02a



## VARIETY TYPE, PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE REVERSE & FILLED DATE DIGIT FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1882/2 & FILLED "2" : A faint horizontal top of a secondary "2" is visible immediately below the top of the primary "2" in the date. The area within the "2" was intentionally ground in an attempt to remove the bold error from the die face and appears filled or rough & non-reflective (Refer also to page 337.)
- 2) "THIN 2" STYLE DATE DIGIT; The base of the "2" is thin as described on 1882B05.
- 3) DATE POSITION. The date is positioned more left within the field compared to P01 or P03. The bottom point of the "2" aims at the left side of a dentical. The date is visibly higher than P04.
- 4) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II; A minor inward spread of doubling is evident on the outer edges of the outer leaves on the reverse from 8:00 clockwise to 12:00. Class C Longacre doubling is visible around the edges of the right wreath end and should not be confused as die doubling. Images may be found on 1882P02.
- 5) REVERSE DIE CRACK; A die crack is evident in this die state from the denticals through the leaves at 10:00 on the reverse working die (pictured on 1882P02b).
- 6) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION. The reverse die appears properly oriented.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERVERSE DENTICALS: The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to pages 43, 45, 46 & 466 for more information.) Additionally, the four lowest beads on the coronet appear slightly deformed on this variety (as pictured on 1882P01) this is presumed to be caused by compression wear on the obverse working hub. Also, heavy working die polishing has rendered the obverse denticals below the date thinner and more "needle-like".
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) NO CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS PRESENT ON THE OBERVERSE LETTERS: Resultant of the same heavy die polishing that altered the appearance of the obverse denticals. (Refer also to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR2.2- (Less than 220 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** BREEN DIE #2

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, REVERSE LEAVES (See P02) & REVERSE DIE CRACK AT 10:00 (See 1882P02b)



**COMMENTS;** Subsequent to striking P02a & P02b, these same obverse & reverse working dies were used to strike the non-proof business strike variety; 1882B05.

**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
345.00	365.00	530.00	750.00

# 1882P02b



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, DOUBLE DIE REVERSE & FILLED DATE DIGIT

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) FILLED DATE DIGIT; Unrecognizable traces are all that remain visible of the previously observed date error. Digit filling remains within the upper open loop of the "2" in the date. (Refer to 1882P02a and page 337.)
- 2) "THIN 2" STYLE DIGIT; The base of the "2" is thin as described on 1882B05.
- 3) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned more left within the field compared to P01 or P03. The bottom point of the "2" aims at the left side of a dential. The date is visibly higher than P04.
- 4) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II; A minor inward spread of doubling is evident on the outer edges of the outer leaves on the reverse from 8:00 clockwise to 12:00. Class C Longacre doubling is evident around the edges of the right wreath end and should not be confused as die doubling. (Images may be found on 1882P02.)
- 5) REVERSE DIE CRACK; A die crack is evident from the dentials through the leaves at 10:00 on the reverse working die as pictured below.
- 6) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION; The reverse die appears properly oriented.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to pages 43, 45, 46 & 466 for more information.) Additionally, the four lowest beads on the coronet appear slightly deformed on this variety (as pictured on 1882P01). This is presumed to be caused by compression wear on the obverse working hub. Also, heavy working die polishing has rendered the obverse dentials below the date thinner and more "needle-like".
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) NO CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS PRESENT ON THE OBERSE LETTERS; Resultant of the same heavy die polishing that altered the appearance of the obverse dentials. (Refer also to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2.5-** (Less than 250 are currently estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** BREEN DIE #2

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, REVERSE LEAVES (Shown on 1882P02) & REVERSE DIE CRACK AT 10:00



**COMMENTS;** Subsequent to striking this proof variety, these same obverse & reverse working dies were used to strike the non-proof business strike variety: 1882B05.

VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	325.00	345.00	500.00	710.00

# 1882P03

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1882/88/2; The existence of this variety has been reported although to date no examples have been confirmed. This variety was originally documented as an 1882/1. Known later die state examples however clearly show remnants of a secondary "2" within the primary "2" in addition to secondary "8" loops resultant of another errant date strike within both primary "8"s. Additionally, digit filling is present within the "2" & both "8"s in these later die state examples. The intentional die defacement within these digits tends to reinforce the belief that an earlier die state prior to the digit filling did in fact exist with a more predominant date error. However this variety is believed to be simply a bolder representation of an 1882/88/2 as described on 1882P03a. Information on digit filling may be found on page 337.
- 2) "THICK 2" STYLE DATE DIGIT; The base of the "2" is thick as described on 1882B07.
- 3) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned off-center and is visibly farther right within the field than any other 1882 proof variety. (Refer to the image on 1882P03a.)
- 4) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION: The reverse die appears properly oriented.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBVERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to pages 43, 45, 46 & 466 for more information.) Additionally, the four lowest beads on the coronet on this variety appear slightly deformed (as pictured on 1882P01). This is presumed to be caused by compression wear on the obverse working hub.
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND THE "D" IN "UNITED", "STATES", "OF" & THE "AM", "RI" & THE FINAL "A" IN "AMERICA". (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR.25- (Less than 25 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** BREEN DIE #3

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (Not shown) & DATE POSITION (See 1882P03a)

**COMMENTS;** Subsequent to striking 1882P03 & P03a these same obverse & reverse working dies were used to strike the non-proof business strike variety; 1882B07.

**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
620.00	660.00	950.00	1,350.00

# 1882P03a



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE & FILLED DATE DIGITS

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1882/88/2 & FILLED "882"; Remnants of a tilted secondary "2" is visible west or left of the vertical top of the primary "2" & east or right of the vertical bottom of the primary "2" as highlighted in the image below. Additionally, resultant of another errant date strike, the left side of a secondary "8" loop is visible east or to the right within the upper & lower loops of both primary "8"s in the date. Additionally, the field within the upper & lower loops of both "8"s & within the "2" appear filled resultant of deliberate die grinding performed in an attempt to efface the bold date error from the working die surface. (See also page 337.)
- 2) "THICK 2" STYLE DATE DIGIT; The base of the "2" is thick as described on 1882B07.
- 3) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned off-center and is visibly farther right within the field compared to all other 1882 proof varieties. The bottom point of the "2" aims directly between two denticals.
- 4) OBERSE DIE SRATCH; A deep scratch is evident within the denticals below the date and is unique to this obverse working die as pictured below.
- 5) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION; The reverse die appears properly oriented.
- 6) HEAVY REVERSE POLISHING; Outlines are visible on the outer leaves at 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, & around the tip of the left ribbon end. This is resultant of heavy polishing performed on the reverse working die & should not be confused as die doubling. Class C Longacre doubling is also visible on both wreath ends (see page 46).

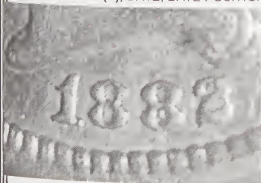
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to pages 43, 45, 46 & 466 for more information.) Also, the four lowest beads on the coronet appear slightly deformed on this variety (as pictured on 1882P01.) This is presumed to be caused by compression wear on the obverse working hub & not recutting or doubling.
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND THE "D" IN "UNITED", "STATES", "OF" & THE "AM", "RI" & THE FINAL "A" IN "AMERICA". (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR1.9- (Less than 190 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** BREEN DIE #3

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, DATE POSITION & OBERSE DENTICALS



**COMMENTS;** Subsequent to striking this variety, these same obverse & reverse working dies were used to strike B07.

VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	345.00	365.00	530.00	750.00

1882P04

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

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SUBMISSION FORM

VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD DATE

FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned slightly lower within the field compared to P02 and slightly more left compared to P01, and far left compared to P03. The bottom point of the "2" aims at the left side of a dentical.
- 3) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION; The reverse die appears properly oriented.

SURVIVAL RARITY; SR6- (Less than 600 are estimated to exist.)

ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE POSITION

COMMENTS; For attribution purposes, the image at right was computer generated using an image of 1882P02b. The date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented. However the same date punch may or may not have been used for both obverse working dies. Therefore, differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding the specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles. Additionally, each digit has been located to replicate the relative spacing between each digit, however minor differences may be observed when compared to the actual variety. Finally, the denticals below the date in this image may or may not appear as "needle-like" compared to the actual variety. These proof working dies were used exclusively for proof production.



VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
310.00	330.00	475.00	675.00



# 1882B05



**VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE, STANDARD DATE, "THIN 2" & DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-CLASS II  
FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE: Although this same obverse working was initially used to strike 1882P02, P02a & P02b, absolutely no traces of any previous date repunching is now evident.
- 2) "THIN 2" STYLE DATE DIGIT: Two different style "2" digits were used this year despite minimal production amounts. The bottom flag or base of this thin style "2" is much narrower than the "thick 2" style observed on 1882B07. The right side of the base of this "2" reaches up & connects with the center loop of the "2." This is believed to be intentional and designed to strengthen an otherwise vulnerable area of the digit on the punch.
- 3) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS II: A minor inward spread of doubling is evident on the outer edges of the outer leaves on the reverse from 8:00 clockwise to 12:00. This same doubled reverse working die was initially used to strike the proof varieties; 1882P02, P02a & P02b. (Additional images may be found on 1882P02.)
- 4) REVERSE DIE CRACK AT 10:00: A die crack is evident on every example of this die state from the denticals through the leaves on the reverse at 10:00 (pictured below).

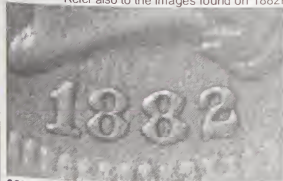
**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERVERSE DENTICALS: The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to pages 43, 45, 46 & 466.) Additionally, the four lowest beads on the coronet appear slightly deformed on this variety (as pictured on 1882P01.) This is presumed to be caused by compression wear on the obverse working hub & not from hub recutting or doubling. Also, heavy obverse working die polishing has rendered the denticals below the date thinner and more needle-like.
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 3) NO CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS PRESENT ON THE OBERVERSE LETTERS (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR.9- (Less than 90 are estimated to exist although less than 5 are currently known to exist.)**

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE, REVERSE DIE CRACK AT 10:00 & REVERSE (Leaves at 8:00 & 9:00 are shown on the right. Refer also to the images found on 1882P02.)**



**COMMENTS;** The working die pair that struck this variety was first used to strike the proof varieties; 1882P02, P02a & P02b and is one of 3 different working die pairs that was used to manufacture the entire 1882 business strike mintage.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
83.00	86.00	90.00	105.00	125.00	190.00	335.00	530.00	640.00	1,235.00

# 1882B05a



**VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE, STD. DATE, "THIN 2" & DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-CLASS IV (2<sup>nd</sup> REVERSE) FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE (Refer also to 1882B05.)
- 2) "THIN 2" STYLE DIGIT: The base of the "2" is thin as described on 1882B05.
- 3) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-WORKING DIE-CLASS IV: The same obverse & reverse working dies were initially used to strike 1882P02, P02a, P02b & B05. The die crack on the reverse working die originally observed at 10:00 on 1882P02a finally became terminal & the die was retired. The reverse working die already used to strike 1882B06 was again pressed into service to complete the striking run with this obverse working die. This second reverse working die was originally doubled during the hubbing process prior to striking 1882B06. Consequently the same reverse die doubling observed on 1882B06 is now also evident on all coins struck by this new die combination. This spread of offset die doubling toward 1:00 is visible on the left side of the inner leaves at 1:00, 2:00 & 3:00, the outer leaves at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 & 12:00 & the left ribbon end.
- 4) REVERSE DIE CRACK AT 9:00: This 2nd reverse has a die crack similar to the first reverse although positioned from the rim into the leaves at 9:00. This die crack was already evident in later die stages of 1882B06 and therefore is predominant on every example of this variety. At least one additional die crack not evident on 1882B06 becomes evident from the denticals to the leaves at 11:00 as this die stage progresses.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBVERSE DENTICALS: The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1882B05 for additional traits of this variety.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS NOT EVIDENT ON ANY OBVERSE LETTERS (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1.75-** (Less than 175 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE, REVERSE DIE CRACK AT 9:00 & REVERSE LEAVES & LEFT BOW END**  
(Top row left to right; leaves at 12:00, 1:00, 2:00 & 3:00. Bottom row left to right; leaves at 11:00, 9:00, 8:00 & 7:30.)



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
66.00	69.00	72.00	83.00	100.00	150.00	270.00	425.00	510.00	990.00

# 1882B06



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE, REPUNCHED DATE, "THIN 2" & DOUBLE DIE REVERSE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1882/88/882:** The date was errantly struck twice. Left sides of secondary "8"s are visible east or to the right within the upper & lower loops of both primary "8"s from one errant date strike (highlighted in the image below by the darkest ovals). The left sides of secondary "8"s loops are visible southwest within the upper loop of the first primary "8" and within the upper & lower loops of the final primary "8" (highlighted in the image below by the lightest ovals) & remnants of a secondary "2" are visible southwest within & below the upper open loop of the primary "2" resultant of a second errant date strike. Additionally, digit filling is evident within all "8" loops & within the "2" indicating that a bolder date error was present earlier on this working die although struck examples have never been found. Refer also to page 337.
- 2) **"THIN 2" STYLE DIGIT;** The base of the "2" is thin as described on 1882B05.
- 3) **DOUBLE DIE REVERSE- CLASS IV:** This reverse working die was doubled during the hubbing process. A spread of doubling toward 1:00 is visible on the left side of the inner leaves at 1:00, 2:00 & 3:00, the outer leaves at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 & 12:00 & the left ribbon ends. This same reverse working die was subsequently used to strike 1882B05a. (Please refer to 1882B05a for images.) Also, class C Longacre doubling (refer to page 44) is evident on the right wreath end & should not be confused as die doubling.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERVERSE DENTICALS;** The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to pages 43, 45, 46 & 466 for more information.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for information and images.)
- 3) **"STATES" & "ERICA" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING** (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR-5-** (Less than 50 are estimated to exist although only one example is currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE & REVERSE** (Shown on 1882B05a)



**COMMENTS;** This is the only obverse & reverse working die pair that was used exclusively for business strike production this year. Additionally, a die break becomes evident from the denticals into the leaves at 9:00 on the reverse in later die state examples of this variety. This same reverse working die was subsequently used to strike 1882B05a.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
95.00	100.00	105.00	120.00	145.00	215.00	385.00	610.00	730.00	1,415.00

# 1882B07



## VARIETY TYPE: BUSINESS STRIKE, REPUNCHED DATE & "THICK 2"

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1882 88 2 The date was errantly struck twice. The left sides of secondary "8" loops are visible east or to the right within the upper & lower loops of both primary "8's" resultant from one errant strike. A secondary diagonal center of a secondary "2" is visible west or to the left within the open loop of the primary "2" & east or to the right above the base of the primary "2" resultant of second tilted errant date strike. This same working die pair was originally used to strike 1882P03 & P03a. Digit filling first observed on 1882P03a remains evident within all "8" loops & within the "2" (Refer to 1882P03a.)
- 2) "THICK 2" STYLE DATE DIGIT; Two different style digits are observed this year. This thick style "2" has a greater distance between the top & bottom of the horizontal base and appears more flag-like. Similar to the "thin 2" the right side of the "2" base is joined to the center loop of the "2" & is believed an intentional characteristic incorporated to protect the digit from potential deformation resultant from die striking.
- 3) OBVERSE DIE SCRATCH; A die scratch is evident within the denticals below the date and is unique to this obverse working die. This scratch is most obvious below the "82" but is also visible below the entire date.
- 4) HEAVY DIE POLISHING; Striations are evident throughout the obverse field. Additionally outlines are evident around the outer leaves at 1:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 & 12:00 & the left ribbon tip on the reverse.

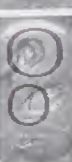
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBVERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to pages 43, 45, 46 & 466 for more information.) Additionally, the four lowest beads on the coronet appear slightly deformed (as pictured on 1882P01). This is presumed to be caused by compression wear present on the obverse working hub prior to hubbing this working die & not from hub recutting or doubling. Also, heavy polishing originally performed on this obverse working die during earlier proof production has rendered the denticals below the date thin & more needle-like.
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS NOT PRESENT ON ANY OBVERSE LETTERS (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1-** (Less than 100 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** S344a (Refers only to the "thick 2" characteristic.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & DENTICALS BELOW DATE



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
83.00	86.00	90.00	105.00	125.00	190.00	335.00	530.00	640.00	1,235.00

# 1882B07a



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE, REPUNCHED DATE, "THICK 2" & INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1882/88/2; The date was errantly struck twice as described & pictured on 1882B07.
- 2) FILLED DATE DIGITS-"882"; Digit filling is present within both "8"s & the "2" as described on 1882B07.
- 3) "THICK 2" STYLE DATE DIGIT; The base of the "2" appears thick as described on 1882B07.
- 4) OBERSE DIE SCRATCH; A die scratch is evident within the denticals below the date and is unique to this obverse working die. (Refer to the image on 1882B07.)
- 5) HEAVY OBERSE & REVERSE DIE POLISHING (Refer to 1882B07.)
- 6) INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW; A gradual change of the striking angle between the die faces began to occur (possibly resultant of uneven compression fatigue of the bottom of the die) that adversely affected metal flow. (Refer to the notes on page 383.) Slight deformation of the rim surface is first observed below the date as pictured below. As the angle of the die face alignment gradually increases, the metal flow is proportionately affected and greater deformation of the obverse & reverse rim & denticals is observed as this die state progresses. The effects of the gradually decreasing metal flow continue to the finality of the next die state (1882B07b). Eventually most of the entire obverse and reverse rim & dential surface is unrecognizable.

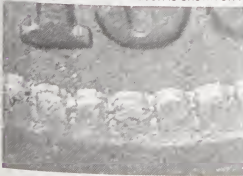
## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; (Refer to 1882B07.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS NOT PRESENT ON ANY OBERSE LETTERS (Refer to page 45.)

## SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1.6- (Less than 160 are estimated to exist)

## ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE (Shown on B07), DENTICALS BELOW DATE (Shown on B07) & RIMS & DENTICALS

(Initial stage of rim deformation is shown on left. Increasing reverse dential deformation shown in center & on right)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
66.00	69.00	72.00	83.00	100.00	150.00	270.00	425.00	510.00	990.00

# 1882B07b



VARIETY TYPE, BUSINESS STRIKE, REPUNCHED DATE, "THICK 2", INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW & DAMAGED "2"

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE 1882 88'2: The date was errantly struck twice as described & pictured on 1882B07 although the remnant of the secondary "2" is now visible only within the upper open loop of the primary "2" in the date. The repunched "8's remain as described on 1882B07.
- 2) FILLED DATE DIGITS-"882": Digit filling is present within both "8's & the "2" as described on 1882B07.
- 3) "THICK 2" STYLE DIGIT; The base of the "2" appears thick as described on 1882B07.
- 4) OBERSE DIE SCRATCH; A die scratch is evident within the denticles below the date as described on B07.
- 5) HEAVY OBERSE & REVERSE DIE POLISHING; as described on 1882B07.
- 6) INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW, Deformation of the obverse & reverse rim & denticals as described on 1882B07a gradually becomes more extensive.
- 7) DAMAGED "2" DIGIT; Fragments begin to break off the working die within the "2". The fragmentation begins above the base of the "2" and progresses north to the bottom of the upper open loop of the "2" and continues to the top of the "2". Consequently, the defined area above the base of the "2" gradually disappears on the subsequently struck coins. Eventually the majority of the detail within the upper "2" loop also disappears.

No additional die fragmentation is observed. The initial, subsequent & final stages are depicted below.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS (Refer to 1882B07.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) NO CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS PRESENT AROUND THE OBERSE LETTERS (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR2.7- (Less than 270 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINTS;** DATE (See 1882B07). "2", OBERSE & REVERSE RIM & DENTICALS (See 1882B07a)



VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
66.00	69.00	72.00	83.00	100.00	150.00	270.00	425.00	510.00	990.00



# 1883

TOTAL OBERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#4)

TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 6,609

TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 3,670

TOTAL PROOF OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 4

TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 4

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 4,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 220

TOTAL NUMBER OF BUSINESS STRIKE OBERSE DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1

## BASIC VARIETY INDEX

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01	YES			YES
P02	YES			YES
P03		YES		YES
P04				YES
B05	YES			

## SPECIAL NOTES

- 1) Every known proof & business strike working die pair that was used in 1883 is included within these variety listings.
- 2) A total of 5 working die pairs were used to strike the entire proof & business strike mintage. No working dies were shared between proof & business strike production. Four working die pairs were used exclusively for proof production and struck the varieties; 1883P01, P02 P03 & P04. One working die pair was used exclusively for business strike production and struck the variety; 1883B05. As the date punch is individually struck into each obverse working die, the position of the date within the field is unique for every obverse working die. These unique date positions may be used to attribute each specific variety thereby differentiating otherwise the proof varieties from the business strike variety this year. A unique die marker is also evident on 1883B05 and may also be used to attribute this single 1883 business strike variety.
- 3) Rotated reverse dies, somewhat commonly observed on past proof issues are not observed on any variety proof this year.
- 4) Filled date digits are significantly evident on certain varieties that were struck this year. These rough, intentionally ground or otherwise defaced die surfaces observed within a digit is typically the result of a final deliberate, localized measure performed to conceal a bold date error that would otherwise be visible within the digit. The possibility always exists that examples were struck prior to the die defacement. Consequently, the existence of these earliest die state examples should be presumed. Ultimately, attribution of these examples would reveal the unadulterated appearance of the original date error. Complete details regarding filled date digits may be found on page 337.
- 5) Circumstances involving insufficient metal flow are also observed this year. Complete details regarding insufficient metal flow may be found on page 383.
- 6) Every 1883 obverse working die was hubbed from a working hub that was hubbed with the fourth obverse master die (OMD#4). Consequently the fourth obverse master die was used to manufacture every obverse working die variety this year. Information and images regarding the characteristics of this master die or any obverse or reverse master die may be found on pages 466.

# 1883P01



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE & INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1883/88** The right side of a secondary "8" is visible northwest or above & to the left within the upper loop of both primary "8"s in the date. Digit filling (explained in the special notes on page 337) is present within the lower loops of both "8"s indicating that a bolder representation of this errant date strike may have originally been present although no earlier die state has ever been identified.
- 2) **DATE POSITION:** The date is positioned higher within the field than any other proof variety this year. The top of the "1" almost touches the truncation & the top of the "3" almost touches the hair curls.
- 3) **INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW:** The striking die faces were not parallel most likely due to improper die retention. The resulting metal flow did not entirely fill all the incuse elements on the outer edges of the dies and areas of the obverse & reverse rim & denticals appear distorted. Refer to the notes on page 383.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBTUSE DENTICALS:** The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1883P04 & page 466.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 3) **CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS NOT PRESENT ON ANY OBTUSE LETTERS** (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR7-** (Less than 700 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); BREEN DIE #1**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE** (See also 1883P01a).

**OBTUSE & REVERSE RIM & DENTICALS**



**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
315.00	350.00	475.00	685.00

# 1883P01a



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1883/88;** The right side of a secondary "8" is visible northwest or above & to the left within the upper loop of both primary "8"s in the date. Digit filling (explained in the special notes on page 337) is present within the lower loops of both "8"s indicating that a bolder representation of this errant date strike may have originally been present although no examples have ever been found.
- 2) **DATE POSITION:** The date is positioned higher within the field than any other proof variety this year. The top of the "1" almost touches the truncation, & the top of the "3" almost touches the hair curls.
- 3) **CORRECTED DIE FACE ALIGNMENT;** An adjustment was made & the opposing die faces are now parallel. Proper metal flow is now restored (see page 383). Rim or dentical distortion is no longer observed.

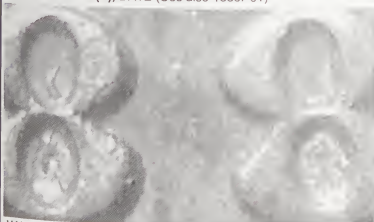
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBVERSE DENTICALS;** The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1883P04 & page 466 for more information.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43.)
- 3) **NO CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS PRESENT ON ANY OBVERSE LETTERS** (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR1- (Less than 100 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** BREEN DIE #1

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (See also 1883P01)



VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
355.00	390.00	530.00	765.00

# 1883P02



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1883/3: The top of a lower ball of a secondary "3" is visible slightly above the lower ball of the primary "3". Digit filling (as described in the special notes on page 337) is also present within the upper & lower loops of both "8"s indicating the likelihood that a bolder repunched date was visible earlier although no earlier die state examples have ever been attributed.
- 2) DATE POSITION. The date is positioned lower within the field than any other 1883 proof variety. The "3" is visibly lowest within the field.
- 3) OBERSE DIE SCRATCHES; Deep die scratches are visible within the denticals below the first "8" in the date and should not be confused as a misplaced date. These are unique to this obverse working die.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS: The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1883P04 & page 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information.)
- 3) NO CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS PRESENT AROUND ANY OF THE OBERSE LETTERS (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR7- (Less than 700 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & DENTICALS BELOW DATE



**VALUE;**

PF63

PF64

PF65

PF66

315.00

350.00

475.00

685.00

# 1883P03



VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-MISPLACED DATE

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) MISPLACED DATE: An upper loop of an "8" is visible within the denticals below the final "8" in the date.
- 2) DATE POSITION: The date is positioned farther right than any other 1883 proof variety. The top of the "3" was struck into the lower hair curls.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS: The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1883P04 & page 466 for additional information & images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See pg. 43.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS NOT PRESENT AROUND ANY OBERSE LETTERS. (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

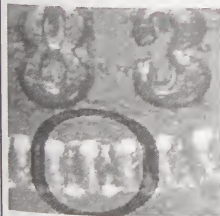


## SURVIVAL RARITY; SR19-

(Less than 1,900 are estimated to exist.)

## REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE

## ID FOCAL POINT(S); DENTICALS BELOW THE 2<sup>nd</sup> "8" IN THE DATE



VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	300.00	330.00	450.00	650.00

# 1883P04



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION: The date is positioned slightly lower & slightly more left within the field compared to 1883P01. The '3' is slightly higher & more left within the field compared to 1883P02 & far left compared to 1883P03. Each '8' is centered directly above the center of a dentical.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS: The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. Standard (non-recut) coronet beads & wide, rounded obverse denticals are characteristics of this master die. A new second obverse master hub (OMH#2) was created in 1881 and used to hub a new fourth obverse master die (OMD#4). Minor recutting was performed on this master hub to enhance one weakly hubbed design edge. This recut edge on the hub or Class C Longacre doubling was hubbed into the fourth obverse master die & is exclusive to the upper perimeter of the hair & the top outer edge of the coronet. The new obverse master die otherwise exhibits standard (non-recut) beads in the coronet. A new dentical ring punch was manufactured and impressed into this master die. These newly designed denticals have a minimal gap between them and appear wider than previously observed denticals. Additionally the inner edges of the denticals now appear rounded, bulging inward toward the center of the die. A new letter punch was also manufactured and evenly impressed into this fourth master die although the punch shoulders around the letters were also impressed into the master die surface. As a result, Class B Longacre doubling is also present around the letters on this master die although appears distinctly different compared to Class B Longacre doubling observed on earlier master dies. Also, some of the vertical edges of these newly designed letters are tapered and have a defined vertical separation between the letter and the tapered edge. This unique characteristic is most obvious on both 'T's in "STATES" & on the upper serif of the 'E' in "AMERICA". All of these characteristics were impressed into every subsequently hubbed obverse working hub and obverse working die. While the denticals have a minimal gap between them they are incuse & curved downward into the face of the working die. Polishing removes a proportional amount of the highest metal surfaces on the die including the higher outer edges or sides of the concave denticals. Consequently, the exact amount of gap between these new denticals that is observed on coins struck from these working dies is ultimately determined by the amount of die polishing performed on each specific working die. Similarly, the visible extent of the Class B and C Longacre doubling also varies depending upon the specific working die polishing. Also, the tapered letter edges will not be visible on lower grade coins. Images are found on pages 43, 45, 46 & 466. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466 for additional information and images.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR3- (Less than 300 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE POSITION

**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date image was computer generated using an image of 1883P02. The date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented. However the same date punch may or may not have been used for both obverse working dies. Therefore, differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding the specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles. Finally, each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing, however minor differences may be observed when compared to the actual variety.



**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
335.00	365.00	500.00	720.00



# 1883B05



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1883/8/83. The bottom of an upper & lower loop of a secondary "8" is visible slightly above the bottom of the upper & lower loop of the first "8" in the date resultant of an errant date strike slightly north. The top of an upper & lower loop of another secondary "8" is visible below the top of the upper & lower loop of the final "8" & a horizontal & vertical portion of an upper loop of a secondary "3" is visible within the upper loop slightly below the top and left of the right side of the primary "3" resultant of a second errant date strike. Only the vertical portion of an upper secondary "3" loop is visible in the later stages of this die state. Images of the early & later stages of this secondary "3" may be found below. Additionally, a secondary loop is visible within the lower loop of the final "8" that does not correspond with the contour of an "8" or a "3". The true origin of this feature can only be speculated. Bold digit filling (as described in the special notes on page 337) is evident within the lower loops of both '8's. As the repunching is obvious within the lower loops regardless, it is presumed nothing otherwise was visible earlier within these lower loops. Unconfirmed, original documentation reported this business strike variety as an 1883/2 proof over-date. In fact this repunched date variety is the only known business strike variety for this year. Additionally, the contour of the secondary loop does not correspond to any known "2" style. No earlier example of this variety, business strike or otherwise has ever been found subsequent to the original unconfirmed claim.
- 2) OBERSE DIE MARKER. An impression of unknown origin on the obverse working die is evident on the hairline right of the neck & is unique to this obverse working die. (Refer to the image on 1883B05a.)
- 3) DATE POSITION: The left side of the date is lower within the field compared to all of the proof obverse working dies used this year. The bottom of the "1" is visibly closer to the denticals.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1883P04 & page 466 for more information.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information & images.)
- 3) FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON: "D STATES OF AME" (Refer to page 45.)

SURVIVAL RARITY; SR 4- (Less than 40 are estimated to exist.)

ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE



Both of the images to the left are of the first "8"



VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	160.00	170.00	210.00	245.00	290.00	375.00	500.00	1,050.00	1,840.00	4,250.00

# 1883B05a



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1883/8; The obverse working die was repunched twice as described on 1883B05. The obverse working die was subsequently re-polished. The bottom of the upper & lower loop of the secondary "8" remains visible above the bottom of the upper and lower loop of the first primary "8" in the date. However faint remnants only remain within the upper & lower loops of the final "8" and absolutely nothing remains of the secondary "3" in this die state.
- 2) OBERSE DIE MARKER; An impression of unknown origin on the obverse working die is evident on the hairline right of the neck & is unique to this obverse working die.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT CORONET BEADS & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1883P04 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 3) FAINT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON THE "D" IN "UNITED", "STATES", "OF" & THE "AME" IN "AMERICA" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1.8-** (Less than 180 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE & HAIRLINE**



**COMMENTS;** The image on right depicts the first "8". The die marker is shown in the center image. Also, B05 & B05a are struck from the only known 1883 business strike working die pair.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
125.00	135.00	170.00	195.00	235.00	300.00	400.00	840.00	1,470.00	3,400.00

# 1884

TOTAL OBERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#4)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 3,942  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 2,290  
TOTAL PROOF OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 4  
TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 4

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 1,700  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 175  
TOTAL BUSINESS STRIKE OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1  
TOTAL BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1

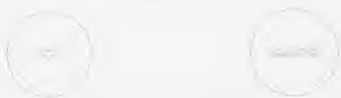
## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01				YES
P02				YES
P03				YES
P04				YES
B05				YES

## SPECIAL NOTE(S)

- 1) Every known proof & business strike working die pair that was used in 1884 is included within these variety listings.
- 2) A total of 4 working dies pairs were used to strike the entire proof & business strike mintage. One working die pair was used for both proof & business strike production. This die pair was initially used to manufacture the proof variety; 1884P04 and the later proof die states; 1884P04a & 1884P04b and was then used to manufacture the only known business strike variety; 1884B05. Three working die pairs were used exclusively for proof production and struck the varieties; 1884P01, 1884P02 & 1884P03. Differences in specific details are observed on the reverse of 1884B05 that may otherwise aid in differentiating this later business strike die state from the earlier proof die states. Although this business strike is a later die state of the proof variety it is separately listed with a different basic variety number due to the fact that technically proofs and business strikes are by definition different varieties. As the date punch is individually struck into each obverse working die the position of the date within the field is unique for every obverse working die. These unique date positions may be used to attribute each specific variety thereby differentiating otherwise the business strike variety of 1884B05 from the other proof varieties of 1884P01, 1884P02 or 1884P03.
- 3) Two different date punches were used this year. The digit spacing is distinctly different between them. One punch had digits closely spaced together and is referred to as the "narrow date". This punch was used on the working dies that struck 1884P01 & 1884P02. The second date punch had digits that were spaced farther apart and is referred to as the "wide date". This punch was used on the working dies that struck 1884P03 & 1884P04/B05.
- 4) Every 1884 obverse working die was hubbed from a working hub that was hubbed with the fourth obverse master die (OMD#4). Every reverse working die was hubbed from a working hub that was hubbed with the only reverse master die (RMD#1). Information regarding the characteristics of these master dies are found in the "Master Hub & Master Die Assignment" chapter that begins on page 466.

# 1884P01



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned slightly lower & the "1" is positioned farthest right within the field compared to all other 1884 proof varieties. The vertical shaft of the "4" points directly at a dentical.
- 3) NARROW DATE; The date digits are spaced slightly closer together & the date is not as wide as P03 & P04.
- 4) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION; The reverse appears properly oriented

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERVERSE DENTICALS. The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. Standard (non-recut) coronet beads & wide, rounded obverse denticals are characteristics of this master die. A new second obverse master hub (OMH#2) was created in 1881 and used to hub a new fourth obverse master die (OMD#4). Minor recutting was performed on this master hub to enhance one weakly hubbed design edge. This recut edge on the hub or Class C Longacre doubling was hubbed into the fourth obverse master die & is exclusive to the upper perimeter of the hair & the top outer edge of the coronet. The new obverse master die otherwise exhibits standard (non-recut) beads in the coronet. A new dentical ring punch was manufactured and impressed into this master die. These newly designed denticals have a minimal gap between them and appear wider than previously observed denticals. Additionally the inner edges of the denticals now appear rounded, bulging inward toward the center of the die. A new letter punch was also manufactured and evenly impressed into this fourth master die although the punch shoulders around the letters were also impressed into the master die surface. As a result, Class B Longacre doubling is also present around the letters on this master die although appears distinctly different compared to Class B Longacre doubling observed on earlier master dies. Also, some of the vertical edges of these newly designed letters are tapered and have a defined vertical separation between the letter and the tapered edge. This unique characteristic is most obvious on both "T"s in "STATES" & on the upper serif of the "E" in "AMERICA". All of these characteristics were impressed into every subsequently hubbed obverse working hub and obverse working die. While the denticals have a minimal gap between them they are incuse & curved downward into the face of the working die. Polishing removes a proportional amount of the highest metal surfaces on the die including the higher outer edges or sides of the concave denticals. Consequently, the exact amount of gap between these new denticals that is observed on coins struck from these working dies is ultimately determined by the amount of die polishing performed on each specific working die. Similarly, the visible extent of the Class B and C Longacre doubling also varies depending upon the specific working die polishing. Also, the tapered letter edges will not be visible on lower grade coins. Images are found on pages 43, 45, 46 & 466. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466 for additional information & images.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR7.4- (Less than 740 are estimated to currently exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE POSITION (The tapered letter edge on the 2<sup>nd</sup> "T" in "STATES" is also shown)

### COMMENTS;

For attribution purposes, the included date image was computer generated using an image of 1884B05. Aside from not appearing proof-like, the date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented.

The same date punch was not however used for both obverse working dies.

Consequently, each digit has

been relocated in the generated image to replicate relative spacing. Minor differences may be observed when comparing this generated image to the actual variety regarding the specific digit heights, thicknesses, styles or exact digit spacing.

### VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
315.00	355.00	500.00	750.00



# 1884P01a

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, STANDARD DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned slightly lower & the "1" is positioned farthest right within the field. The vertical shaft of the "4" points directly at a dentical.
- 3) NARROW DATE; The date digits are spaced more closely together than P03 or P04.
- 4) ROTATED REVERSE DIES-5 degrees CW: For some as of yet unknown reason, one or both of the working dies were removed from the press. Upon reinstallation, one of the dies was not properly oriented. Consequently, the reverse die now appears rotated approximately 5 degrees clockwise from the intended orientation. (See also page 188.)

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS & ROUNDED OBERVERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1884P01 & page 466 for additional information and images.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4.7- (Less than 470 are estimated to currently exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE POSITION & REVERSE ORIENTATION (Not shown)

**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the date image at right was computer generated using an image of 1884B05. Aside from not appearing proof-like, the date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. However, the same date punch was not used for both obverse working dies.

Therefore, differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding the specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles. Additionally, each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing, however minor differences may be observed when compared to the actual variety.



VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	320.00	360.00	510.00	765.00

# 1884P02

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION; The "4" is positioned slightly left compared to P04, but slightly right compared to P01 & P03. The vertical shaft of the "4" does not point at a dentical but points between two denticals.
- 3) NARROW DATE; The date digits are spaced slightly closer together & the date is not as wide overall as 1884P03 or P04. This same date punch was used on 1884P01.
- 4) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION; The reverse die appears properly oriented.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS & ROUNDED OBVERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1884P01 & page 466 for additional information and images.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4.6- (Less than 460 are estimated to currently exist.)

### ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE POSITION

**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the date image at right was computer generated using an image of 1884B05.

Aside from not appearing proof-like, the date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented.

However, the same date punch was not used for both obverse working dies.

Therefore, differences may exist

between this generated image and this die variety regarding the specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles. Additionally, each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing, however minor differences may be observed when compared to the actual variety.



### VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
320.00	360.00	510.00	765.00



# 1884P03

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, STANDARD DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned farther left than all other 1884 proof varieties. The top of the "1" is close to the truncation. The vertical shaft of the "4" points at the tip of the lowest hair curl end.
- 3) WIDE DATE; The date digits are spaced slightly farther apart & the date appears wider overall compared to 1884P01 or P02. The same date punch was used on 1884P04.
- 4) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-3 DEGREES CCW. One of the working dies was not properly oriented prior to striking. Consequently the reverse die appears rotated approximately 3 degrees counter-clockwise of the intended orientation. (See pg. 188.)

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1884P01 & page 466 for additional information and images.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR1.9- (Less than 190 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE POSITION & REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION (Not shown)

**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the date image at right was computer generated using an image of 1884B05. The date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented. The same date punch however, was not used for both obverse working dies. Consequently, differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding the specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles. Additionally, each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing, however minor differences may be observed when compared to the actual variety.



VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
335.00	375.00	525.00	790.00

# 1884P04



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned slightly higher & the "4" is farthest right compared to the other 1884 proof varieties. The vertical shaft of the "4" points at a dential.
- 3) WIDE DATE; The date digits are spaced slightly farther apart and the date appears wider overall compared to 1884P01 or P02. The same date punch was used on 1884P03.
- 4) OBERSE DIE MARKER; Two round die depressions appear as small raised bumps between the ear & the hairline as highlighted in the image below. These are unique to this obverse working die.
- 5) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION. The reverse die appears properly oriented.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1884P01 & page 466.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 3) FAINT REMNANTS OF CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE AROUND THE OBERSE LETTERS: "UNITED", "STATES" & "OF". (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR.9- (Less than 90 are estimated to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE POSITION & BEHIND THE EAR



**COMMENTS;** Subsequent to striking P04, P04a & P04b this same working die pair was used to strike 1884B05.

**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
350.00	395.00	555.00	835.00

# 1884P04a



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, STANDARD DATE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION: The date is positioned slightly higher & the "4" is farthest right compared to the other 1884 proof varieties. The vertical shaft of the "4" points at a identical
- 3) WIDE DATE: The date digits are spaced slightly farther apart and the date appears wider overall compared to 1884P01 or P02. The same date punch was used on 1884P03
- 4) OBERSE DIE MARKER: Two round die depressions appear as small raised bumps between the ear & hair and are unique to this working die. (Pictured on 1884P04.)
- 5) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION: The reverse die appears properly oriented
- 6) SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES: Both die faces lightly struck each other once. An outline of the Roman numeral is visible below the hair bonnet, a leaf outline is visible between the "8" & "4" and a bonnet ribbon outline is visible protruding out of the right edge of the right Roman numeral. Proof die clashing in the screw press is unusual as they are manually fed & operated. The screw was released (or became unsupported) shortly after a struck proof was manually removed from the press and the hammer die fell onto the anvil die. Judging from the overall lack of clash outlines otherwise the press operator must have been aware of the occurrence & both dies were immediately polished

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS: The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety (Refer to 1884P01 & page 466 for more information.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) FAINT REMNENTS OF CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING ARE EVIDENT AROUND "UNITED STATES OF." (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2.8- (Less than 280 are estimated to exist.)

ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE POSITION (Shown on P04), BEHIND EAR (Shown on P04) BELOW THE HAIR BONNET BETWEEN THE "8" & THE "4" & RIGHT OF RIGHT THE ROMAN NUMERAL (All shown below )



VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
330.00	370.00	520.00	780.00

# 1884P04b



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, STANDARD DATE & REPAIRED SINGLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION: The date is positioned slightly higher & the "4" is farthest right compared to the other 1884 proof varieties. The vertical shaft of the "4" points at a dentical.
- 3) WIDE DATE: The date digits are spaced slightly farther apart and the date appears wider overall compared to 1884P01 or P02. The same date punch was used on 1884P03.
- 4) OBERSE DIE MARKER: Two round die depressions appear as small raised bumps between the ear & the hairline and is unique to this obverse working die. (Pictured on 1884P04.)
- 5) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION. The reverse die appears properly oriented.
- 6) REPAIRED SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES: The dies originally clashed in the previous die state as described on 1884P04a were removed and polished. Subsequent to this polishing, both working dies are now completely void of clash outlines except for lingering remnants between the "8" & "4" in the date. Slight damage from the clash can be observed on the right edge of the right Roman numeral. The die polishing also removed the lowest truncation line from the obverse working die surface. The loss of this element may also be used to differentiate this die state from the original un-clashed die state (1884P04).

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1884P01 & page 466 for more information.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 & page 45 for below for more information & images.)
- 3) FAINT REMNANTS OF CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING REMAIN ON: "UNITED STATES OF"

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR.9- (Less than 90 are estimated to exist.)

#### ID FOCAL POINT(S);

DATE, BEHIND EAR (Shown on P04). FIELD BETWEEN THE "8" & "4", DAMAGE ON RIGHT ROMAN NUMERAL & TRUNCATION (To aid in attribution, shown on the right is the lowest truncation line as it appears on 1884P04 & P04a. Shown on the far right is how the truncation now appears on P04b.)



**COMMENTS;** Subsequent to striking this variety, this same working die pair was used to strike 1884B05.

#### VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
350.00	395.00	555.00	835.00

# 1884B05



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) WIDE DATE: The date digits are spaced slightly farther apart and the date appears wider overall. (See P04.)
- 2) OBVERSE DIE MARKER: Two round die impressions appear as small raise bumps between the ear & the hairline. Although this is unique to this working die this same obverse working die was initially used to strike 1884P04, P04a & P04b. Therefore this die marker is also present on these proof varieties as well. (See P04.)
- 3) HEAVY DIE POLISHING: Subsequent to striking 1884P04b, the obverse & reverse dies were again polished in preparation for reuse for this business strike variety. No significant obverse differences are noticed between the final proof die state and this initial business strike die state resultant of this die polishing. The dash remnants observed between the '8' & '4' on 1884P04b remain at least initially faintly discernable. Observable differences however are present on the reverse enabling differentiation otherwise from the proof and the business strike. The lowest diagonal edge of the left ribbon end although not as bold resultant of earlier proof die polishing is still present on the final stages of the proof reverse working die. This ribbon edge is now no longer visible on this business strike reverse working die. This ribbon edge is highlighted in the image below. The degradation of this edge and decreased definition otherwise of the left ribbon end continues as the business strike die state progresses resultant of die wear. Images are included below which illustrate the appearance of the left ribbon end on the earliest & the latest business strike die states. Other also observed reverse leaf separation is however also present on the proof die state resultant of earlier die polishing and therefore cannot be used to determine the proof/business strike die boundary.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB,

#### MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBVERSE DENTICALS: The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1884P01 & page 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 3) FAINT REMNANTS OF CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING REMAIN ONLY ON "ATES OF" (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY:** SR1.8- (Less than 180 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S):** 2448 & S346

**ID FOCAL POINT(S):** BEHIND EAR (see 1884P04) & THE LEFT RIBBON END. (The left ribbon of 1884P04b is shown on the left, the earliest die state of 1884B05 is shown in the middle and the latest die state of 1884B05 is shown on right.)



**COMMENTS:** This is the only known working die pair that was used to manufacture the 1884 business strike mintage.

VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	265.00	285.00	375.00	400.00	410.00	490.00	595.00	875.00	1,530.00	4,400.00

# 1885

TOTAL OBERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#4)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 3,790  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 1,760  
TOTAL PROOF OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 3  
TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 3

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 1,000  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 260  
TOTAL BUSINESS STRIKE OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2  
TOTAL BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01	YES			YES
P02				YES
P03	YES		YES	YES
B04	YES			
B05	YES		YES	

## SPECIAL NOTE(S)

- 1) Every known proof & business strike working die pair that was used in 1885 is included in these variety listings.
- 2) A total of 3 working die pairs were used to manufacture the entire 1885 proof & business strike mintage. Two working die pairs struck both proof & business strike issues. One die pair struck the proof variety; 1885P01 and the business strike variety; 1885B04, the second die pair struck the proof variety 1885P03 & the business strike variety 1885B05. The third working die pair was used exclusively for proof production and struck the variety; 1885P02. Care must be exercised to avoid confusing intentionally impaired proofs as rare business strike examples. A comparative weakness in the hair detail on 1885B04 (pictured on page 414) may aid to differentiate this business strike die state from the proof die state of 1885P01 although as discussed below & within the listing pages there is evidence to support that B04 is in fact the earlier die state and P01 is the later die state. Differences in reverse die rotation will aid to differentiate otherwise the proof early die state of 1885P03 from the business strike later die state of 1885B05. While these proofs and business strikes are in fact simply different die states they are separately listed with different basic variety numbers due to the fact that technically proofs & business strikes are entirely different varieties by definition.
- 3) Every examined certified 1885 business strike that was confirmed as a business strike was struck from 2 different working die pairs. Unusual is the fact that a mintage of 1,000 dictated the use of 2 die pairs. The minimum observed Three Cent Nickel working die life is 10,000 strikes. Die fatality or any early signs of such has not been observed. Investigation into past documentation of weak or poorly struck proof examples may offer a possible answer. The clarity of the details is observed to be diminished comparatively. Some fields are not as highly mirrored. Notwithstanding the fact that previous proof working dies averaged 790 strikes while each 1885 proof working die averaged 1,263 the die commonalities support a more likely cause. The design details around the outer perimeter (rim & denticals) on two proof working dies (1885P01 & P02) are distorted or lacking entirely. The details within the lowest recesses (hair & hair curls) on the center of the third obverse proof working die (1885P03) are severely diminished and even appear flat. All of these observations are typical of and unmistakably resultant of insufficient metal flow as discussed in detail in the special notes on page 383. If the face of the working hub that was used to hub all three obverse working dies was not parallel, the working die faces would also be non-parallel. The planchet metal struck using a die as such would not flow properly. Comparing the business strike variety 1885B04 & the proof variety 1885P01 (both struck from the same die pair), the loss of design detail is diminished in the die center and around the die perimeter on the business strike. It is feasible this die pair was originally intended strictly for business strike use. Knowing the observed ill effects on the initial business strikes would be lessened by the greater striking pressure of the screw press, perhaps the die pair was converted for proof use subsequently. As effects of insufficient metal flow is least observed on 1885P03 it is possible the bottom of the die was ground to offset the non-parallel die face angle and subsequent to proof striking this die pair was then used to manufacture the remaining requirements for the business strike mintage.
- 3) Vertical die impressions are evident within the "5" in the date on every die variety this year. These impressions were made by small structural supports incorporated into the shoulder of the "5" digit in the date punch. This punch characteristic was intended to protect the vulnerable punch surfaces from deflection although they were not recessed far enough below the punch surface. As a single date punch was used this year, these shoulder punch supports were impressed into every 1885 obverse working die. Images of these die impressions may be found on page 416.
- 4) The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture every obverse working die this year and is the final year of its usage before modification. Information regarding the characteristics of this master die is found on page 466.



# 1885P01



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE & INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1885/8**: A remnant of a secondary "8" loop is visible between the upper & lower loop on the left side of the first primary "8" in the date. The die impressions within the "5" should not be confused as repunching.
- 2) **DATE DIGIT CHARACTERISTICS**: Vertical die impressions are visible within the "5" between the ball & the vertical stem and between the top horizontal serif & the top of the open loop. The upper die impression however, is somewhat obscured on this variety by the below mentioned digit filling. These impressions were made by structural supports incorporated into the shoulder of the "5" digit in the date punch. This punch characteristic was designed to protect the vulnerable punch surfaces from deflection although they were not recessed far enough below the punch surface. Only one date punch was used this year, consequently these punch shoulder supports were impressed into every 1885 obverse working die.
- 3) **DIGIT FILLING**: A rough raised surface is evident above the upper open loop of the "5" within & left of the above mentioned vertical die impression. This could be resultant of intentional die grinding as described on page 337 or resultant of die fragments breaking away. This aspect was present on every examined proof although was not observed on any business strike variety (B04) that shared this same working die. It is possible that exceptions do exist & therefore the presence or lack of this digit filling should not be the exclusive basis for proof or business strike attribution. Digit filling remains on a die surface until reduced by compression wear & die fragmentation is not repairable. Either causality would reinforce the supposition that this proof variety may be a die state later than the business strike.
- 4) **HAIR DETAIL**: The hair detail is much sharper compared to the business strike variety (B04) that shared these working dies. This is a result of greater screw press striking pressure & multiple planchet strikes performed for proof production.
- 5) **DATE POSITION**: The tip of the "5" flag is close to the hair curls but not as close as P02. The "1" is close to the truncation but not as close as P03. The center of the 2<sup>nd</sup> "8" is directly over the left side of a dentical.
- 6) **INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW**: Details of the obverse & reverse denticals & rim are obscured & in certain areas unrecognizable resultant of insufficient metal flow as described on the notes on page 414 & 383. The adverse effects of the metal flow observed on the rim & denticals are more evident in this proof die state than the business strike die state although the hair detail is much more affected on the business strike.
- 7) **OBVERSE DIE MARKER**: A small round die depression appears as a raised bump inside the ear.
- 8) **REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION**: The reverse die appears properly positioned 180 degrees to the obverse.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **NON-RECUT CORONET BEADS & ROUNDED OBVERSE DENTICALS**: The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1885P02 & page 466 for additional information and images.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) **FAINT REMNANTS OF CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON "STATES"** (Refer to page 45.)

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR5.3- (Less than 530 are estimated to exist.)

### ID FOCAL POINT(S); "8" IN THE DATE, DIGIT FILLING WITHIN THE "5" IN THE DATE, DATE POSITION, HAIR

DETAIL, RIM & DENTICALS & WITHIN THE EAR (All images may be found on page 416.)

**COMMENTS**: This same working die pair was also shared with 1885B04. Refer also to the special notes on page 414.

### VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
355.00	365.00	500.00	750.00

## 1885P01 IMAGES



THE DATE POSITION & REPUNCHED DATE ARE SHOWN ABOVE. THE DIE MARKER & RIM AND DENTICAL DISTORTION FROM INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW IS SHOWN BELOW.



HAIR DETAIL  
TYPICALLY  
OBSERVED ON  
1885P01 IS  
SHOWN ON THE  
LEFT. HAIR  
DETAIL TYPICALLY  
OBSERVED ON  
1885B04 IS  
SHOWN ON THE  
RIGHT.



THE DIGIT FILLING EVIDENT WITHIN THE "5" BETWEEN THE OPEN LOOP & THE TOP HORIZONTAL SERIF ON 1885P01 IS SHOWN ON THE LEFT. THE IMAGE ON THE RIGHT DEPICTS THE NON-FILLED "5" AS IT APPEARS ON 1885B04 FOR COMPARISON. THE VERTICAL DIE IMPRESSIONS CHARACTERISTIC OF THE "5" DIGIT ARE ALSO EVIDENT BETWEEN THE BALL & VERTICAL SHAFT AND BELOW THE UPPER SERIF ALTHOUGH THIS IS SOMEWHAT OBSCURED ON 1885P01 BY THE DIGIT FILLING.



# 1885P02



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, STANDARD DATE & INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE: The die impressions within the "5" are not repunching (see next)
- 2) DATE DIGIT CHARACTERISTICS: Vertical die impressions are evident within the "5". (Refer to 1885P03.)
- 3) DATE POSITION: The date appears farthest right within the field compared to all other 1885 varieties. The tip of the "5" flag touches the truncation. The second "8" is centered over the right side of a dentical
- 4) INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW: Details of the obverse & reverse Denticals & rim appear distortion resultant of insufficient metal flow as described in the special notes pages 414 & 383
- 5) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION: The reverse die appears properly oriented

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERVERSE DENTICALS. The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. Standard (non-recut) coronet beads & wide, rounded obverse denticals are characteristics of this master die. A new second obverse master hub (OMH#2) was created in 1881 and used to hub a new fourth obverse master die (OMD#4). Minor recutting was performed on this master hub to enhance one weakly hubbed design edge. This recut edge on the hub or Class C Longacre doubling was hubbed into the fourth obverse master die & is exclusive to the upper perimeter of the hair & the top outer edge of the coronet. The new obverse master die otherwise exhibits standard (non-recut) beads in the coronet. A new dentical ring punch was manufactured and impressed into this master die. These newly designed denticals have a minimal gap between them and appear wider than previously observed denticals. Additionally the inner edges of the denticals now appear rounded, bulging inward toward the center of the die. A new letter punch was also manufactured and evenly impressed into this master die although the punch shoulders around the letters were also impressed into the master die surface. As a result Class B Longacre doubling is also present around the letters on this master die although appears distinctly different compared to Class B Longacre doubling observed on earlier master dies. Also some of the vertical edges of these newly designed letters are tapered and have a defined vertical separation between the letter and the tapered edge. This unique characteristic is most obvious on both "T"s in "STATE" & on the upper serif of the "E" in "AMERICA". All of these characteristics were impressed into every subsequently hubbed obverse working hub and obverse working die. While the denticals have a minimal gap between them they are incuse & curved downward into the face of the working die. Polishing removes a proportional amount of the highest metal surfaces on the die including the higher outer edges or sides of the concave denticals. Consequently, the exact amount of gap between these new denticals that is observed on coins struck from these working dies is ultimately determined by the amount of die polishing performed on each specific working die. Similarly, the visible extent of the Class B and C Longacre doubling also varies depending upon the specific working die polishing. Also, the tapered letter edges will not be visible on lower grade coins. Images are found on pages 43, 45, 46 & 466. Also specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466 for more information and images

**SURVIVAL RARITY:** SR6.2- (Less than 620 are estimated to currently exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE POSITION & OBERVERSE & REVERSE RIM & DENTICALS (Not shown)

**COMMENTS:** For attribution purposes, the image at right was computer generated using an image of 1885P01. Although the date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented, it is possible for minor differences to be observed when comparing the actual die variety to this generated image.



**COMMENTS:** This is the only working die pair that was used exclusively to strike proofs in 1885.

VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	355.00	365.00	500.00	750.00

# 1885P03



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE REVERSE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1885/188;** A base & top of a secondary "1" is visible above the left side of the base & above the top of the primary "1" in the date. A top & bottom of an upper loop and the left side of a lower loop of a secondary "8" is visible above the top & bottom of the upper loop and above the left side of the lower loop of the first primary "8". The bottom of an upper loop of a secondary "8" is visible above the bottom of the upper loop of the second primary "8" all resultant of an initial errant date strike to the north. The die impressions within the "5" are not repunching. (See next.)
- 2) **DATE DIGIT CHARACTERISTICS;** Vertical die impressions are visible within the "5" between the ball & the vertical stem and between the top horizontal serif & the top of the open loop. These impressions were made by structural supports incorporated into the shoulder of the "5" digit in the date punch. This punch characteristic was designed to protect the vulnerable punch surfaces from deflection although they were not recessed far enough below the punch surface. Only one date punch was used this year, consequently these punch shoulder supports were impressed into every 1885 obverse working die. An image of this characteristic may be found on 1885B05.
- 3) **DATE POSITION;** The date is positioned farthest left within the field compared to all 1885 varieties. The top of the "1" almost touches the truncation. The second "8" is centered above the space between two denicals.
- 4) **HAIR DETAIL;** Detail is impaired (in comparison to other proof years) within the highest curls above & below the ear resultant of insufficient metal flow as described on pages 414 & 383. As metal flow is not consistent, the detail on some strikes appear better than others. The striking pressure is greater on this proof die state and consequently slightly more hair detail is observed compared to the business strike variety (1885B05) that shared this same die pair. This difference however overall is not easily quantifiable and should not be used as the sole basis for proof variety attribution. Adverse effects resultant of insufficient metal flow have not been observed on the rim or denicals of this variety.
- 5) **DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-CLASS IV;** Offset doubling is present on the reverse working die. A spread of doubling toward 11:30 is visible below the edges of the left & right ribbon ends, the outer leaves at 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 & 7:00, the berries at 8:00 & 9:00, an inner leaf at 12:00 and below the tops of the Roman numerals.
- 6) **ROTATED REVERSE DIE-6 DEGREES CW;** One of the working dies was not properly oriented prior to striking. Consequently, the reverse appears rotated approximately 6 degrees clockwise from the desired position as depicted above. Every observed proof struck from this die pair exhibits this same reverse die rotation. Subsequent to striking this proof variety this same die pair was used to manufacture the business strike variety 1885B05. Every observed example of this business strike variety exhibits a reverse die that is rotated approximately 2 degrees clockwise. Extreme care should be taken when evaluating the die rotation as the difference is visually difficult at best.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS;** The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1885P02 & page 466 for more information and images.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) **CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND "STATES"** (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR6.2- (Less than 620 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001(Refers only to the repunched date.)

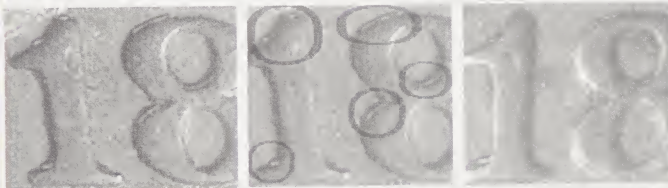
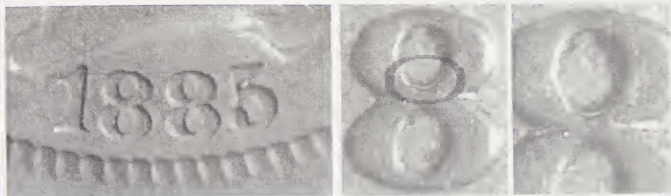
**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, DATE POSITION, REVERSE (See page 419) & REVERSE ORIENTATION (Shown above)

**COMMENTS;** This same working die pair was used to strike 1885B05 subsequent to striking this proof variety.

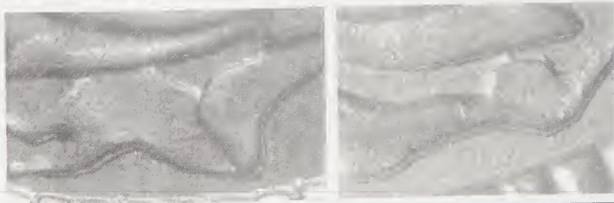
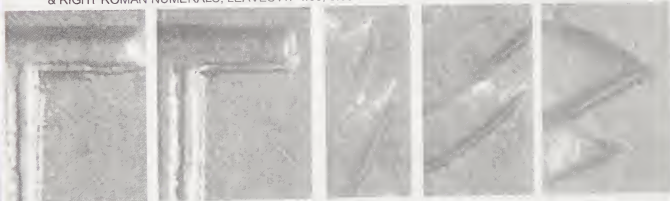
**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
395.00	405.00	555.00	835.00

## 1885P03 IMAGES



THE DATE POSITION & THE REPUNCHED SECOND "8" ARE REPRESENTED ON THE TOP ROW. THE IMAGES DIRECTLY ABOVE REPRESENT THE REPUNCHED "18" IN THE DATE. IMMEDIATELY BELOW REPRESENTING THE DOUBLE DIE REVERSE FROM LEFT TO RIGHT ARE THE LEFT & RIGHT ROMAN NUMERALS, LEAVES AT 4:00, 5:00 & 12:00. FAR BELOW ARE THE RIBBON ENDS.



# 1885B04



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1885/8; A remnant of a secondary "8" loop is visible between the upper & lower loop on the left side of the first primary "8" in the date. The die impressions within the "5" are not repunching.
- 2) DATE DIGIT CHARACTERISTICS; Vertical die impressions are visible within the "5". (Refer to 1885P03.)
- 3) NO DIGIT FILLING; Unlike the proof variety (refer to 1885P01) that shared the same working die pair as this business strike variety, no digit filling has been observed within the "5" in the date on any examined business strike examples. It is possible however that exceptions may exist, therefore the presence or lack of digit filling should not be the exclusive basis for proof or business strike attribution. (Refer to page 416 for images.)
- 4) HAIR DETAIL; Certification companies base much of the 1885 business strike attribution upon the hair detail particularly on the lowest hair curls. More or less accurately so for this at least this die variety as insufficient metal flow (see below) combined with the weaker striking pressure of the hydraulic press does yield significantly weaker hair detail and almost flat lower hair curls on this business strike variety. (See page 416.)
- 5) INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW; Details of the obverse & reverse rim & denticals & hair (see above) are obscured resultant of insufficient metal flow. Refer to the notes on pages 414 & 383.
- 6) OBERSE DIE MARK; A small round die depression appears as a raised bump within the ear (see pg 416).

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1885P02 & page 466 for more information.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) FAINT REMNANTS OF CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS PRESENT ON "STATES" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR.9-** (Less than 90 are estimated to currently exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, HAIR DETAIL, EAR, "5" IN THE DATE & RIM & DENTICALS (Refer to page 416.)



**COMMENTS;** Two different working die pairs were used to manufacture the entire 1885 business strike mintage. Also, the same working die pair that struck 1885B04 also used to strike the proof variety 1885P01. See also pages 414 & 14.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
325.00	350.00	475.00	505.00	510.00	580.00	780.00	875.00	1,150.00	2,235.00



# 1885B05



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE, REPUNCHED DATE, DOUBLE DIE REVERSE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1885/188; A base & top of a secondary "1" is visible above the left side of the base & above the top of the primary "1". A top & bottom of an upper loop & the left side of a lower loop of a secondary "8" is visible above the top & bottom of the upper loop & above the left side of the lower loop of the first primary "8". The bottom of an upper loop of a secondary "8" is visible above the bottom of the upper loop of the second primary "8". The die impressions within the "5" should not be confused as repunching.
- 2) DATE DIGIT CHARACTERISTICS; Vertical die impressions are visible within the "5". (Refer to 1885P03.)
- 3) HAIR DETAIL; Professional attribution of 1885 business strikes appear largely based upon the hair detail and particularly the detail within the lowest hair curls. Although the detail is obscured within the hair & the lowest hair curls appear flat resultant of insufficient metal flow as described on pages 414 & 383, the hair detail on this business strike variety is only slightly less defined than the proof variety (P03) that was previously struck on these same working dies. Care should be exercised to avoid attribution solely on differences within the hair detail. No adverse effects of metal flow have been observed on the rim or denticals on this variety.
- 4) DOUBLE DIE REVERSE-CLASS IV; A spread of offset doubling is evident toward 11:30 and visible below the edges of the left & right ribbon ends, the outer leaves at 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 & 7:00, the berries at 8:00 & 9:00, an inner leaf at 12:00 & below the top of all three Roman numerals. Images may be found on page 419.
- 5) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-2 DEGREES CW; One of the working dies was not properly oriented in the press prior to striking. Consequently, the reverse appears rotated approximately 2 degrees clockwise from the desired position as pictured above. Every observed business strike struck from this die pair exhibits this same rotation. Prior to striking this variety, these working dies were used to strike the proof variety 1885P03. Every observed example of this proof variety exhibits a reverse die that is rotated approximately 6 degrees clockwise. Extreme care should be exercised when evaluating the die rotation as the minor difference can be visually difficult to determine. Refer also to the "Proof or Business Strike" chapter on page 14.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) NON-RECUT BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBSERS; DENTICALS; The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1885P02 & page 466 for more information.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND "STATES" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1.8-** (Less than 180 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, "5", REVERSE & REVERSE ORIENTATION (See page 419 for digit repunching and doubled die images.)

**COMMENTS;** Two different working die pairs were used to strike the entire 1885 business strike mintage. Also, the same working die pair that struck 1885B05 was initially used to strike the proof variety 1885P03.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
325.00	350.00	475.00	505.00	510.00	580.00	780.00	875.00	1,150.00	2,235.00



# 1886

TOTAL OBERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#4a)

TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 4,290

TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 2,550

TOTAL PROOF OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2

TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 0

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01	YES			YES
P02				YES

## SPECIAL NOTE(S)

- 1) As always regardless of year, every known proof working die pair that was used is included in these variety listings.  
Two working die pairs were used to manufacture the entire 1886 proof mintage. Business strikes were not minted this year. With an original mintage of 4,290 these proof working dies are the most over-worked of the entire series. The widespread observance of die cracks this year substantiates this fact.
- 2) Two fully dated obverse working dies remained unused this year. Both were used to manufacture the 1887 mintage next year and appear as overdate varieties.
- 3) The existing fourth obverse master die was modified prior to manufacturing any working dies in 1886. A faint & minor spread of class IV offset die doubling is observed on the lowest coronet beads nearest the die center on this modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a). No other elements are doubled on this master die. This spread of doubling is observed on the right side of the lower coronet beads nearest the ear (pictured on 1886P02) on subsequently struck coins. Observed doubling limited to a dies center is a result of partial die doubling and can only occur when a die is being hubbed or rehugged. Since however no other center die elements were doubled it is apparent that the die and hub faces also were not exactly parallel when the doubling occurred. The general, overall poor appearance of the coins struck in 1885 most likely motivated rehugging the master die. Partial die doubling of the coronet beads could have occurred if the initial rehugging strike was weakly or partially made when the die and hub faces were not parallel and the initial rehugging impression was offset of the existing impression. Since striking forces are greatest at the center of the die and hub and the concave curvature of the hub face provides poor outward metal flow, a weak partial hubbing strike would serve to impress only the centermost surface of the die. If this weak hubbing strike was made with or into a non-parallel hub or die face while the hubs high relief coronet beads were the nearest hub element to the opposing die center, a weak impression of only the beads would be made. Insufficient striking pressure could have been a deliberate means to verify proper alignment prior to fully hubbing the master die. Partial die doubling of the coronet beads could also occur if the existing master die dome height was intentionally altered in a lathe in order to increase the die dome height prior to rehugging and the initial rehugging strike was slightly offset of the existing impression while the die and hub faces were not parallel. Normally die domes are exaggerated and extremely high on blank dies prior to hubbing in order to increase metal flow properties that are otherwise poorly created by the concave hub face. The initial hubbing strike impresses only the highest center of the exaggerated blank die dome. Therefore, re-machining the existing die dome so that the die center was raised on the existing fourth master die would have closely replicated the usual die making process and provided for better metal flow during the rehugging process with the concave master hub face. In either circumstance, the initial rehugging strike partially impressed only the lower coronet beads nearest the hubs center into the fourth obverse master die face and this new impression was slightly offset of the previously existing impression. The master hub and/or the master die were properly realigned and the subsequent rehugging impressions were made directly over the earliest existing original impressions in the master die with the die and hub faces parallel, consequently no additional die doubling is observed. Excluding the coronet beads, characteristics otherwise of the fourth obverse master die were unaffected by the modification. Class C Longacre doubling is present & exclusive to the upper perimeter of the hair & the top outer edge of the coronet. The denticals have a minimal gap between them & the inner dentical edge is rounded & bulges inward towards the center of the die. Some of the vertical letter edges are tapered & have a defined vertical separation between the letter and the tapered edge. This characteristic remains most obvious on both "T"s in "STATES" & on the upper serif of the "E" in "AMERICA". These previously existing master die characteristics & the now die doubled coronet beads were then impressed into the every obverse working hub that was hubbed with the modified fourth obverse master die and in turn were impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. Ultimately the observed gap between the denticals and the extent of the Class B and C Longacre doubling that is visible on subsequently struck coins varies directly with the amount of polishing performed on each specific working die as the dentical sides and the Longacre doubling impressions reside shallowly below the working dies surface. The lowest coronet beads however are recessed far below the surface of the working die face and therefore remain unaffected by die polishing. Refer to pages 43, 45, 46 & 466 for additional information & images.

# 1886P01



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1886/6;** The top & bottom of a closed lower loop & upper ball of a secondary "6" is visible slightly below the top & bottom of the closed lower loop & upper ball of the primary "6" in the date. Details of the secondary upper ball however are obscured by severe die polishing as discussed immediately below. Earliest stages of this die state (not shown) also exhibit a defined secondary "6" loop slightly below the top of the upper open loop of the primary "6". Subsequent die compression flattened the definition of this secondary upper open "6" loop on the die surface. The upper open loop of the "6" now appears merely slightly thicker than usual (as pictured below) on the later stages of this die state. The "6" was errantly struck on an angle. The top of this secondary "6" was impressed as deep as the final primary "6", the bottom of this secondary "6" was only slightly impressed into the working die surface and appears shallowly within the field.
- 2) **DATE DIGIT CHARACTERISTICS;** A raised area on the coins surface appears to connect the upper ball with the top of the closed loop of the "6". This is believed to be a result of improper die polishing. Although this appears overlaying the repunched upper ball of the secondary "6" this should not be confused as part of the date repunching. This aspect becomes flush with the raised surface of the "6" in the latest die state (PC1b)
- 3) **DATE POSITION;** The date is positioned slightly nearer the truncation & hair curls compared to 1886P02. The end of the left side of the "1" base is above the left side of a dentical. The center of the first "8" is above the left edge of a dentical. The final "8" & "6" are each centered above the gap between two denticals. (An image representing the date position may be found on 1886P01a.)
- 4) **ROTATED REVERSE DIE-4 DEGREES CCW;** One of the working die was not properly oriented prior to striking. Consequently, the reverse die appears rotated approximately 4 degrees counter-clockwise from the intended position as pictured above.

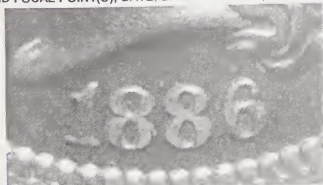
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS.** The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1886P02 & page 466.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (See page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) **CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS NOT PRESENT AROUND THE OBERSE LETTERS** (See page 42.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY, SR6.6-** (Less than 660 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-002 & BREEN 2451-I

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, DATE POSITION (See P01a) & REVERSE ROTATION (Shown above)



**COMMENTS;** A die crack becomes evident in this die state on the reverse from the rim to the outer leaf tip at 2 o'clock.

VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	305.00	345.00	490.00	740.00

# 1886P01a



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE & REPAIRED SINGLE CLASH DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1886/6; The "6" is repunched as described on 1886P01 and as pictured below.
- 2) DATE DIGIT CHARACTERISTIC; A raised area is evident connecting the upper ball & the top of the closed loop of the "6" as described on 1886P01 and as pictured below.
- 3) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned within the field as described on 1886P01 and as pictured below.
- 4) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION; The dies appear properly oriented. (See immediately below.)
- 5) REPAIRED SINGLE CLASHED OBERVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; Both working dies directly struck each other or clashed with each other as described on page 21. All proofs are struck on a manually operated screw press. It is likely this event would have been immediately realized & therefore unlikely any proofs were struck from fully clashed dies. Certainly none have ever been found as such. Both working dies were removed from the press and die polishing was subsequently performed. Upon reinstallation into the press, the dies were properly oriented and the reverse die no longer appears improperly rotated. Faint fragments of the original clash outlines remain however on the subsequently struck coins below the hair bonnet, above the "86" in the date, left of the throat, and right of the top right Roman numeral.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERVERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1886P02 & page 466.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS NOT PRESENT AROUND THE OBERVERSE LETTERS (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR7.7- (Less than 770 are estimated to currently exist.)

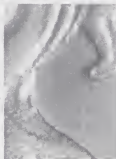
**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-002

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE, DATE POSITION, OBERVERSE FIELD & REVERSE FIELD



The visible clash outlines are shown from left to right; below hair bonnet, left of throat, above the "86" in the date & right of the right Roman numeral.

**VALUE;**



PF63

PF64

PF65

PF66

305.00

345.00

490.00

740.00

# 1886P01b



**VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE, REPAIRED SINGLE CLASHED DIES & CLOSED "6"**  
**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) **REPUNCHED DATE-1886/6**, The bottom of a lower closed loop of a secondary "6" is visible slightly below the bottom of the lower closed loop of the primary "6" in the date. The definition of the secondary "6" loop that was originally visible in the earlier die states below the top of the lower closed loop of the primary "6" is no longer visible in this die state. Die compression & fatigue has caused this slightly higher surface on the die to become flattened. The top of the lower closed loop of the "6" now merely appears thicker than usual.
- 2) **DATE DIGIT CHARACTERISTICS-CLOSED "6"** The raised area visible on the earlier die state examples of this variety between the upper ball and the lower closed loop of the "6" has progressed & is now level with the surface of the "6". Compression stress from prolonged high pressure striking adversely affected this die surface. Similarly affected is the die surface immediately below the top of the closed loop of the "6" where originally the secondary repunched loop was impressed. The "6" now appears to have a thicker top open loop resultant of the original digit repunching (see 1886P01), a thicker middle loop and the upper ball is boldly attached to the lower "6" loop and appears as a "closed loop."
- 3) **DATE POSITION**, The date is positioned slightly nearer the truncation & hair curls compared to 1886P02. The end of the left side of the "1" base is above the left side of a dentical. The center of the first "8" is above the left edge of a dentical. The final "8" & "6" are each centered above the gap between two denticals
- 4) **REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION**, The reverse die appears properly oriented.
- 5) **REPAIRED SINGLE CLASHED OBERVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES**; Both dies exhibit remnants of repaired clash outlines as described & pictured on 1886P01a

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

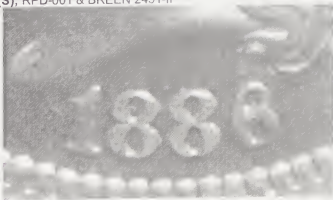
- 1) **MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERVERSE DENTICALS**, The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1886P02 & page 466.)
- 2) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) **CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS NOT PRESENT AROUND ANY OBERVERSE LETTER** (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2.3-** (Less than 230 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); RPD-001 & BREEN 2451-II**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);**

DATE,  
 "CLOSED 6"  
 DATE POSITION,  
 OBERVERSE &  
 REVERSE FIELDS  
 (Refer to the images  
 on 1886P01a)



**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
340.00	385.00	550.00	825.00



# 1886P02



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned slightly lower & left compared to 1886P01. The end of the left side of the "1" base is above the gap between two denticals. The center of the first "8" is above the gap between two denticals. The center of the final "8" is above the right side of a dential & the center of the "6" is above the center of a dential.
- 3) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION; The reverse die appears properly oriented.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERVERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. Doubled coronet beads & rounded obverse denticals are significant characteristics of this master die. In 1886, the fourth obverse master die was rehubbied. During the rehubbing process the lowest beads on the coronet nearest the die center were slightly doubled on the master die resultant of partial offset die doubling. This faint spread of die doubling is ultimately evident on the right side of the lower coronet beads nearest the ear on subsequently struck coins. Otherwise, the master die characteristics remain unchanged. Hub recutting or Class C Longacre doubling is present although exclusive to the upper perimeter of the hair & the top outer edge of the coronet. The denticals have a minimal gap between them and the inner dential edge is rounded and bulges inward toward the center of the die. Class B Longacre doubling is still evident around the letters. Some of the vertical letter edges are tapered and have a defined vertical separation between the letter and the tapered edge. This characteristic remains most obvious on both "T"s in "STATES" & on the upper serif of the "E" in "AMERICA". All of these characteristics were impressed into every obverse working hub that was hubbed with the modified fourth obverse master die and in turn were impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. While the denticals have a minimal gap between them they are incuse and curved downward into the face of the working die. Polishing removes a proportional amount of the highest metal surfaces on the die including the outer edges or sides of the concave denticals. Similarly, Longacre doubling impressions reside shallowly below the die surface. Consequently, the observed gap between the denticals and the extent of the Class B and C Longacre doubling that is visible on coins struck from these working dies vary directly with the amount of polishing performed on each specific working die. The lowest coronet beads however are recessed far below the surface of the working die face and therefore remain unaffected by die polishing and consequently appear slightly doubled on every coin struck from these obverse working dies. Refer to pages 43, 45, 46 & 466 for more information & images. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. See page 466.

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR9- (Less than 900

are estimated to exist.)

### REFERENCE NUMBER(S); BREEN 2451-III

### ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE POSITION

The master die doubled coronet beads are shown. Additional images depicting all of the characteristics of the fourth and the modified fourth obverse master dies may be found on pages 43, 45, 46 & 466.



### COMMENTS; For attribution purposes the included date image on was computer generated using an image of 1886P01.

The date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls and denticals is accurately represented although it is possible for minor differences to be observed between this generated image and the actual die variety. The same date punch was used for both working dies. Consequently the spacing between the digits is precisely represented.

### VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
305.00	345.00	490.00	740.00



# 1887

TOTAL OBVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#4a)

TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 2,960

TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 2,080

TOTAL PROOF OBVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2

TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 2

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 5,001

TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 990

TOTAL BUSINESS STRIKE OBVERSE WORKING DIE(S) USED THIS YEAR; 1

TOTAL BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIE(S) USED THIS YEAR; 1

## VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	OVER DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	HUB DOUBLING	DIE CLASH	PROOF	BUSINESS STRIKE
B01	YES	YES			YES			YES
B01a	YES	YES			YES	YES		YES
B01b	YES	YES			YES			YES
P01c		YES			YES		YES	
B01d		YES			YES			YES
B01e		YES			YES	YES		YES
B01f		YES			YES	YES		YES
P02	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	
P02a	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
P02b	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	

## SPECIAL NOTE(S)

- 1) Every proof and business strike working die pair that was used in 1887 is included in these variety listings
- 2) A total of two working die pairs were used to manufacture the entire 1887 proof & business strike mintage. One die pair initially struck the earliest die state business strike varieties, 1887B01, B01a & B01b, then struck the mid-die state proof variety; 1887P01c, and then struck the latest die state business strike varieties; 1887B01d, B01e & B01f. The second die pair was used exclusively for proof production & struck the proof die states, 1887P02, P02a & P02b. A bolder overdated "6" visible only on the earliest business strike die states of 1887B01, B01a & B01b and minimally observed insufficient metal flow & heavy die polishing observed on the proof mid-die state of 1887P01c and the greater reverse die damage observed on the latest business strike die states of 1887B01d, B01e & B01f should aid to otherwise differentiate the proof die state from the business strike die states. Although technically proofs and business strikes are by definition different varieties, a departure in independent basic variety number assignment was decided appropriate only this year due to the complex nature of the die state progression. This unique progression in die state from business strike to proof to business strike observed on B01, B01a, B01b, P01c, B01d, B01e & B01f is established with certainty due to observed die crack progression, die wear, die fatigue and as otherwise listed on the variety pages. Although the reasoning behind the seemingly continual change of the working dies usage can only be speculated.
- 3) No new obverse working dies were manufactured this year. Both obverse working dies that were used this year were originally manufactured in 1886. Although both dies were dated 1886 & ready for use neither were in fact ever used in 1886. Both working dies were repunched with an 1887 date punch. Rigorous attempts were made to efface the earlier struck date from one die (B01/P01) while it seems little effort was attempted on the second (P02). Unlike the two working dies that were used in 1886, the two held-over dies were hubbed from a different working hub that was doubled. Additionally, the use of held over undated dies was not unusual. The fact that the dies used this year were previously dated is unusual and provides not only the single known overdate for the entire Three Cent Nickel series but also suggests that perhaps business strike production was originally planned in 1886.
- 4) As discussed above, every 1887 working die was in fact over-dated. In order to correct misconceptions, inaccurate past references & current price guides the following attributions need to be numismatically updated: 1887B01, B01a & B01b may remain attributed as "rare over-dated business strike" die state varieties. 1887P01c should no longer be attributed as a "standard date proof" variety as 1887 standard date (non-over-dated) proof varieties do not exist. Similarly, 1887B01d, B01e & B01f also should no longer be attributed as "standard date business strike" varieties as 1887 standard date (non-over-dated) business strike varieties do not exist. 1887P02, P02a & P02b may remain attributed as "over-dated proof" die states although they are no longer the only over-dated proof variety.
- 5) The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to hub the doubled working hub that was used to hub both held-over working dies that were used this year. Characteristics and images may be found on page 466.

# 1887B01



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE, OVERDATE, REPUNCHED DATE & HUB DOUBLED OBTVERSE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) OVERDATE-1887/18 6; The date of the previous year was originally impressed into this unused held over 1886 working die. The date was re-struck with an 1887 date punch for use this year as described on page 427. Rigorous die polishing was performed in a largely unsuccessful attempt to efface the originally impressed date from the working die. Consequently, a remnant of a base of the original "1" is visible within the field between the base of the primary "1" & "8" in the date. The originally impressed first "8" is visible within, on & right of the upper & lower loops of the first primary "8" in the date. Fragments of the right & left sides of the originally impressed "6" are visible on the left & right side of the vertical shaft of the primary "7" in the date.
- 2) REPUNCHED DATE-1887/7; The bottom of a secondary "7" is visible slightly west or left of the bottom of the primary "7" in the date. An originally reported repunched "8" (RPD-001) has been found subsequently instead to be part of the above discussed overdate. This is depicted on page 431.
- 3) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned slightly left within the field compared to 1887P02. The "7" is visibly farther from the hair curls. The left side of the base of the "1" ends above the right side of a dentical.
- 4) INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW; Normal detail definition is not observed on the rim & denticals throughout the obverse & reverse perimeter resultant of improper metal flow as discussed on page 383.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) HUB DOUBLED OBTVERSE; WORK'NG HUB-CLASS II; The obverse working hub was doubled during the hubbing process. Only the two unused held over obverse working dies from 1886 were hubbed with this doubled obverse working hub. As a result the same hub doubling appears exclusively on the obverse working die used to strike this variety (1887B01 and the later die states of B01a, B01b, P01c, B01d, B01e & B01f.) and on the obverse working die used to strike 1887P02 (and the later die states of P02a & P02B). Consequently, an inward spread of hub doubling is visible above the top of the upper & lower horizontal edges on all of the obverse letters on this variety although currently and subsequently performed working die polishing renders this hub doubling less pronounced on this variety compared to 1887P02/P02a/P02b.
- 2) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBTVERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. Doubled coronet beads & rounded obverse denticals are significant characteristics of this master die. In 1886, the fourth obverse master die was rehubbied. During the rehubbied process the lowest beads on the coronet nearest the die center were slightly doubled on the master die resultant of partial offset die doubling. This faint spread of die doubling is ultimately evident on the right side of the lower coronet beads nearest the ear on subsequently struck coins. Otherwise, the master die characteristics remain unchanged. Class B & C Longacre doubling is present on the master die as described on pages 45 & 46. The denticals have a minimal gap between them and the inner dentical edge is rounded & bulges inward toward the center of the die. Some of the vertical letter edges are tapered and have a defined vertical separation between the letter and the tapered edge. This characteristic remains most obvious on both "T"s in "STATES" & on the upper serif of the "E" in "AMERICA" and should not be confused as die doubling or as Longacre doubling. Refer to pages 43, 45, 46 & 466 for more information and images. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to hub every reverse working hub that in turn hubbed every reverse working die. Consequently these die doubled leaves are visible on the reverse of every coin struck from 1865 to 1889. Refer to page 466.
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON "S ATEs" IN "STATES" & "O" IN "OF" (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR-5** (Less than 50 are estimated to exist. As insuring proper planchet flow is required for initial press set-up & operation, the existence of this earliest non-clashed die state must be presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. Please refer to the final paragraph on page 22.

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** OVD-002, RPD-001, FS-007, 2452 & S349

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & OBTVERSE LETTERS (Refer to page 431 for images.)

**COMMENTS;** Two previously reported separate varieties (OVD-002 & RPD-001) are actually the same working die variety. The reported repunched "8" (RPD-001) is actually visible fragments of the original overdate and not resultant of date repunching. (Refer to the images on page 431.)

## VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS-60	MS-63	MS-64	MS-65
1,300.00	1,510.00	1,540.00	1,740.00	1,950.00	2,525.00	3,050.00	3,540.00	3,830.00	6,500.00

# 1887B01a



**VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE, OVERDATE, REPUNCHED DATE, HUB DOUBLED OBTVERSE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) OVERDATE-1887/18 6; As described & pictured on pages 428 & 431 respectively
- 2) REPUNCHED DATE-1887/7; As described & pictured on pages 428 & 431 respectively.
- 3) DATE POSITION; As described & pictured on pages 428 & 431 respectively.
- 4) INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW; As described on page 428.
- 5) SINGLE CLASHED OBTVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; The dies directly struck each as described on page 21. Faint clash outlines are evident within the obverse & reverse fields below the hair bonnet, left of the left Roman numeral & right of the right Roman numeral.
- 6) HEAVY DIE POLISHING; The leaf tips on the reverse appear disjointed from the leaf groups. The progressive disappearance of the outer leaf tip at 8:30 is depicted throughout these various die varieties.
- 7) REVERSE DIE DAMAGE; Small fragments are beginning to break away from the reverse working die above the right ribbon end. The progression of this damage is depicted throughout the various die states.
- 8) DIE CRACKS; Although countless faint die cracks are already observed between the leaves & the reverse rim, obverse die cracks are beginning to form within the date digits in this die state.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) HUB DOUBLED OBTVERSE; WORKING HUB-CLASS II: As described & pictured on pages 428 & 431
- 2) MASTER DIE DOUBLED CORONET BEADS & ROUNDED OBTVERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1887B01 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON "S A T E S" IN "STATES" & "O" IN "OF" (See page 45 )

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1.5-** (Less than 150 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** OVD-002, RPD-001 (See comments on 1887B01). FS-007, 2452 & S349

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & OBT. LETTERS (See page 431), OBTVERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Below bonnet & right of the right Roman numeral is shown below. The leaf tip at 8:30 & die damage above the right ribbon end is also shown.)



**COMMENTS;** Refer to the comments on 1887B01.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AJ	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
800.00	925.00	950.00	1,070.00	1,200.00	1,550.00	1,875.00	2,175.00	2,360.00	4,000.00

# 1887B01b



**VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE, OVERDATE, REPUNCHED DATE, HUB DOUBLED OBERSE & REPAIRED CLASHED DIES**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) OVERDATE-1887/18 6; As described & pictured on pages 428 & 431 respectively.
- 2) REPUNCHED DATE-1887/7; As described & pictured on pages 428 & 431 respectively.
- 3) DATE POSITION; As described & pictured on pages 428 & 431 respectively.
- 4) INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW; The striking pressure has not varied, therefore the observed distortion of rim & denticals remains constant as described on page 428.
- 5) REPAIRED SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; Both working dies were removed & polished effectively removing all clash outlines from within the obverse & reverse fields. Damage on the right edge of the right Roman numeral is evident resultant of the polishing as shown below.
- 6) HEAVY DIE POLISHING; The leaf tips on the reverse appear slightly more disjointed from the leaf groups compared to 1887B01a. The leaf tip at 8:30 is shown below for progressive comparison.
- 7) REVERSE DIE DAMAGE; Die fragments continue to break away from the reverse working die above the right ribbon end. The progression of this damage easily differentiates this die state from 1887B01d.
- 8) DIE CRACKS; In addition to previously existing die cracks between the leaves & the rim and between & within the date & rim, a die crack becomes evident between & within "ERICA" & the rim in this die state.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) HUB DOUBLED OBERSE; WORKING HUB-CLASS II; As described & pictured on pages 428 & 431.
- 2) MASTER DIE DOUBLED CORONET BEADS & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1887B01 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON "SATES" IN "STATES" & "O" IN "OF" (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR1- (Less than 100 are estimated to currently exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** OVD-002, RPD-001 (See comments below), FS-007, 2452 & S349

## ID FOCAL POINT(S);

DATE & OBERSE LETTERS (Shown on page 431) The right edge of the right Roman numeral, the leaf tip at 8:30 & the field above the right ribbon end is also shown to aid in differentiation between 1887B01 & 1887B01d.



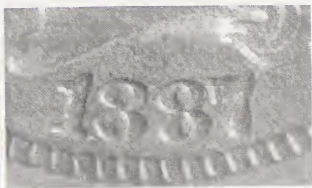
**COMMENTS;** The details of the overdated "6" are much bolder on this die state (pictured on page 431) compared to 1887B01d (pictured on page 436) and may additionally aid differentiation. Additionally, the variety previously reported as RPD-001 is actually visible fragments of the overdate and not a repunched digit. (Refer to images on page 431.)

## VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
---	----	---	----	----	----	------	------	------	------

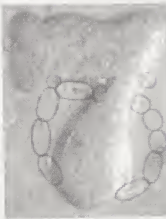
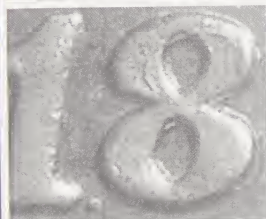
800.00 925.00 950.00 1,070.00 1,200.00 1,550.00 1,875.00 2,175.00 2,360.00 4,000.00

## 1887B01, 1887B01a & 1887B01b IMAGES



REGARDLESS OF DIE POLISHING PERFORMED TO REMOVE ALL CLASH OUTLINES FROM 1887B01a, THE APPEARANCE OF THE OVERDATE, REPUNCHED DATE & THE HUB DOUBLING REMAINS UNCHANGED BETWEEN THE 3 OTHERWISE DIFFERENT DIE STATES PICTURED HEREIN.

THE DATE POSITION IS SHOWN ON TOP LEFT. REMNANTS OF THE ORIGINAL "1" BASE ARE SHOWN ON LEFT & BELOW LEFT. THE REPORTED REPUNCHED "8" IS CLEARLY SHOWN ON FAR LEFT AS THE FIRST "8" OF THE ORIGINALLY STRUCK 1886 OVER WHICH THE FINAL 1887 WAS ULTIMATELY STRUCK. THE REMNANTS OF THE ORIGINALLY STRUCK "6" THAT ARE VISIBLE ON THESE 3 DIE STATES ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN THE IMAGE DIRECTLY AT LEFT AND ARE ALSO SHOWN BELOW WITHIN THE FIELD AROUND THE "7". SHOWN ON THE BOTTOM ROW IS THE REPUNCHED BASE OF THE "7" & IMAGES REPRESENTING THE HUB DOUBLED "UN" & "D" IN "UNITED".





# 1887P01c



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, OVERDATE & HUB DOUBLED OBERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **OVERDATE-1887/18 6**; The date of the previous year was originally impressed into this unused held over 1886 working die. The date was re-struck with an 1887 date punch for use this year as described on page 427. Rigorous die polishing was performed to efface the original date from the die surface. These working dies were initially used for business strike production (see 1887B01). Subsequently the dies clashed & were re-polished, successfully removing all evidence of clash outlines from both working die surfaces (see 1887B01a & B01b) although damage is still observed on the right side of the right Roman numeral resultant of the clashing as pictured on below. These dies were again polished and used in this die state to strike presumably the balance of the proof mintage requirements. The final die polishing greatly affected the appearance of the overdate as previously observed. A remnant of the base of the originally impressed "1" is still visible within the field between the base of the primary "1" & "8" in the date although this is now much less pronounced than previously observed. The first "8" of the original "1886" appears unchanged & is visible slightly below the top of the upper & lower loops, on the right side of the upper loop and within the field directly left of the upper & lower loops of the first "8" of the "1887". These visible "8" remnants are not however resultant of date repunching as previously believed. Most notably different in this proof die state are the fragmentary remains of the original "6" are now visible exclusively on the edges of the "7" where the "6" digit intersected the "7" digit. The left, right & top of the lower closed loop of the "6" are no longer visible within the field around the vertical "7" shaft. The "6" was so successfully removed from the die face that this proof overdate has never been previously documented. In fact no non-overdated proof variety exists for 1887. Additionally, the originally repunched base of the "7" is no longer visible.
- 2) **DATE POSITION**; The date is positioned slightly left within the field compared to 1887P02. The "7" is visibly farther from the hair curls. The left side of the base of the "1" ends above the right side of a dentical.
- 3) **INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW**; The deformation of the rim & denticals is still present resultant from insufficient metal flow (refer to page 383) although now appears minimal in this proof die state compared to the previous & subsequent business strike die states due to greater striking pressure and multiple planchet striking typical of proof manufacture.
- 4) **HEAVY DIE POLISHING**; The reverse leaf tips are now more disjointed from the leaf groups compared to earlier die states. The leaf tip at 8:30 is again shown below for comparison.
- 5) **REVERSE DIE DAMAGE**; More die fragments have broken away from the reverse working die above the right ribbon end. This damage has been compounded by the most recent polishing.
- 6) **DIE CRACKS**; Similarly located as described on 1887B01b although progressively more extensive.
- 7) **REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION**; Both dies appear properly oriented (non-rotated) relative to each other.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) **HUB DOUBLED OBERSE**; WORKING HUB-CLASS II; As described & pictured on pages 428 & 436.

- 2) **MASTER DIE DOUBLED CORONET BEADS & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS**; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1887B01 & page 466 for more information.)

- 3) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)

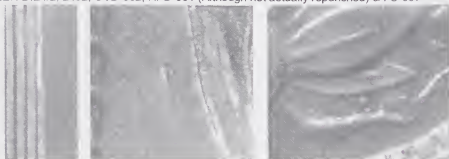
- 4) **CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON "SATES" IN "STATES"** (Refer to page 45.)

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR6.9- (Less than 690 are estimated to exist.)

### REFERENCE NUMBER(S); BREEN DIE #2, 2452, OVD-002, RPD-001 (Although not actually repunched) & FS-007

### ID FOCAL POINT(S);

**DATE & OBERSE LETTERS**  
(Refer to page 436.) The previous clash damage that is currently visible on the right Roman numeral is shown on the left. Additionally, the leaf tip at 8:30 & the reverse die damage that is currently visible above the right ribbon end are also shown to aid in differentiation.



### VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
300.00	340.00	775.00	1,025.00



# 1887B01d



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE, OVERDATE & HUB DOUBLED OBTVERSE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) OVERDATE-1887/18 6; As described & pictured on pages 432 & 436 respectively.
- 2) DATE POSITION; As described & pictured on pages 432 & 426 respectively.
- 3) INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW; Due to weaker striking pressure & single planchet striking typical of business strike production, the observed distortion on the obverse & reverse rim & denticals resultant of insufficient metal flow is again as distinct & widespread as previously observed on the earlier business strike die states (1887B01, B01a & B01b).
- 4) HEAVY DIE POLISHING; The reverse leaf tips appear disjointed from the leaf groups. The outer leaf tip at 8:30 is shown below as it appears in this die state for comparison. Additionally, damage on the right edge of the right Roman numeral remains evident resultant of earlier die polishing as pictured on 1887P01c
- 5) REVERSE DIE DAMAGE; Fragments continue to break away from the die face above and now below the right ribbon end. The extent of this damage definitively differentiates this die state from 1887B01b.
- 6) DIE CRACKS; The previously described die crack from the rim to the base of the "7" now boldly extends through the bases of both "8"s. The previously described die crack from the rim into & through the letters "ERICA" is more distinct. Equally more distinct & more extensively observed are the countless die cracks evident between the reverse rim & leaves.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) HUB DOUBLED OBTVERSE; WORKING HUB-CLASS II; As described & pictured on pages 429 & 436.
- 2) MASTER DIE DOUBLED CORONET BEADS & ROUNDED OBTVERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1887B01 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE ON "SATES" IN "STATES" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4.5- (Less than 450 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** OVD-002, RPD-001 (See comments below), FS-007 2452 & S349

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & OBTVERSE LETTERS (See page 436.) The current appearance of leaf tip at 8:30 & the reverse die damage is shown for attribution purposes.



**COMMENTS;** This is the exact die state referenced by OVD-002 & FS-007. RPD-001 as previously discussed actually references the visible remnants of the first "8" of the originally impressed "1886" & is not a result of date repunching.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AL	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
200.00	230.00	235.00	265.00	300.00	390.00	470.00	545.00	590.00	1,000.00

# 1887B01e



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE, OVERDATE, HUB DOUBLED OBTVERSE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) OVERDATE-1887/18 6: As described & pictured on pages 432 & 436 respectively.
- 2) DATE POSITION: As described & pictured on pages 432 & 436 respectively.
- 3) INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW: As described on page 433 and pictured above.
- 4) HEAVY DIE POLISHING: The reverse leaf tips, already separated from the leaf bundles resultant of die polishing continue to diminish & shrink in size resultant now of die wear. The current appearance of the outer leaf tip at 8:30 is again shown below.
- 5) REVERSE DIE DAMAGE; Fragments continue to break away from the reverse working die above & below the right ribbon end as pictured below.
- 6) DIE CRACKS; As described on 1887B01d although slightly more predominantly appearing.
- 7) SINGLE CLASHED OBTVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; Both working dies directly struck each other. A pattern of single clash outlines are evident as described on page 21. Uniquely evident & resultant of the die faces directly striking each other is a clear impression of the letters "LIBERTY" from the coronet on the obverse die face within the lower leaves & bow on the reverse. The presence of this unusual characteristic clearly proves that one of the die faces is not exactly parallel to the opposing die face additionally supporting the causality of the insufficient metal flow as described above & on pages 432 & 383.

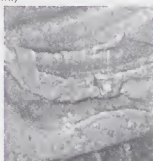
## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) HUB DOUBLED OBTVERSE; WORKING HUB-CLASS II; As described & pictured on pages 428 & 436.
- 2) MASTER DIE DOUBLED CORONET READS & ROUNDED OBTVERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1887B01 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE ON "S ATEs" IN "STATES" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR1.5- (Less than 150 are estimated to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** OVD-002, RPD-001 (See comments on page 433.) FS-007, 2452 & S349

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & OBTVERSE LETTERS (Shown on page 436), OBTVERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (The current appearance of the leaf tip at 8:30 & the reverse die damage is also shown.)



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
220.00	260.00	285.00	295.00	335.00	430.00	520.00	605.00	655.00	1,110.00

# 1887B01f



**VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE, OVERDATE, HUB DOUBLED OBERSE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES  
FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) OVERDATE-1887/18 6; As described & pictured on pages 432 & 436 respectively.
- 2) DATE POSITION; As described & pictured on pages 432 & 436 respectively.
- 3) INSUFFICIENT METAL FLOW; As described on pages 433 & 383.
- 4) HEAVY DIE POLISHING; As described & pictured on 1887B01e
- 5) REVERSE DIE DAMAGE; Fragments continue breaking away from the reverse die surface above & below the right ribbon end although the damage on this short lived die state is not easily differentiated from the extent of the damage observed on the previous die state (1887B01e).
- 6) DIE CRACKS; As described on 1887B01d although slightly more predominant.
- 7) DOUBLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES, Both working dies directly struck each other repeatedly. The striking force loosened one die and the vibration caused a slight single rotation of the die (refer also to page 21). The initial die dash impression was directly over the already existing dash outline observed on 1887B01e, the subsequent impression was not. Again, uniquely evident & resultant of the die clashing, the letters "LIBERTY" from the obverse coronet are impressed onto the reverse die surface within and above the lower leaves & bow although two separate sets of letters are now imparted. Again this unusual characteristic proves that one of the die faces is not exactly parallel to the opposing die surface additionally supporting the causality of the insufficient metal flow as described above & on pages 432 & 383.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) HUB DOUBLED OBERSE; WORKING HUB-CLASS II; As described & pictured on pages 428 & 436.
- 2) MASTER DIE DOUBLED CORONET BEADS & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS. The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1887B01 & page 466 )
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS VISIBLE ON "S ATEs" IN "STATES" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR1- (Less than 100 are estimated to currently exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** OVD-002, RPD-001 (See comments on page 433.) FS-007, 2452 & S349  
**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & OBERSE LETTERS (Shown on page 436.) OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (The evident reverse die damage is also shown below for comparison.)



VALUE;

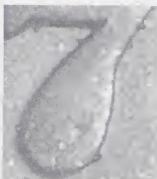
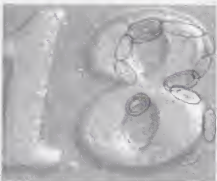
G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
235.00	275.00	280.00	315.00	355.00	450.00	550.00	640.00	695.00	1,175.00

## 1887P01c, 1887B01d, 1887B01e & 1887B01f IMAGES



THE LAST SIGNIFICANT DIE POLISHING WAS PERFORMED PRIOR TO 1887P01c. AS A RESULT, THE APPEARANCE OF THE OVERDATE AND THE HUB DOUBLING DOES NOT VARY BETWEEN 1887P01c, 1887B01d, 1887B01e OR 1887B01f. THE DATE POSITION (SHOWN ON THE LEFT) IS SLIGHTLY FARTHER LEFT WITHIN THE FIELD COMPARED TO 1887P02. THE "7" IS VISIBLY FARTHER FROM THE HAIR CURLS. THE LEFT SIDE OF THE BASE OF THE "1" ENDS ABOVE THE RIGHT SIDE OF A DENTICAL.

REMNANTS OF THE ORIGINALLY IMPRESSED "1" & "8" OF THE "1886" ARE SHOWN ON THE RIGHT. THE VISIBLE "8" REMNANTS ARE HIGHLIGHTED. THE DOUBLE HIGHLIGHTED AREAS COORESPOND TO THE ORIGINALLY REPORTED REPUNCHED "8" THAT ARE CLEARLY PART OF THE OVERDATE.



HIGHLIGHTED ON THE FAR LEFT ARE THE SOLITARY REMNANTS OF THE ORIGINAL "6" THAT ARE CURRENTLY VISIBLE ON THESE DIE STATES. THESE REMNANTS ARE LOCATED WHERE THE "6" INTERSECTED THE "7".

SHOWN ON THE RIGHT IS THE "UN" THE "D" IN "UNITED". THIS DEPICTS THE CLASS II DOUBLING ON THE WORKING HUB. THE SAME WORKING HUB IS ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR HUB DOUBLING OBSERVED ON 1887P02.



# 1887P02



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, OVERDATE, REPUNCHED DATE, MISPLACED DATE, HUB DOUBLED OBERSE (WORKING HUB) & DIE DOUBLED OBERSE (WORKING DIE)

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) **OVERDATE-1887/1886:** The date of the previous year was originally impressed into this unused held over 1886 working die. The date was restruct with an 1887 date punch for use this year as described on page 427. As the "1886" was deeply impressed initially into the working die, and the "1887" was equally impressed subsequently over the same die surface (both impression depths are limited by the punch shoulder), it is possible wherever digits overlap to see the initially impressed digit(s) on top of or overlaying the finally impressed digit(s). Consequently, the right side of the vertical shaft of the secondary "1" of the "1886" is visible on the centerline of the vertical shaft of the primary "1" of the "1887". Additionally, the top of the secondary "1" is visible within the field west or left of the top of the primary "1". A left side of the secondary "8" is visible on the left side of the upper loop of the first primary "8" and a lower secondary loop is visible within the field below the bottom of the first primary "8". The top of a secondary "8" is visible on the left side of the upper loop of the final primary "8", the right side of the upper & lower loop of the secondary "8" is visible inside the upper & lower loops of the final primary "8" and the lower loop of the secondary "8" is visible within the field below the final primary "8". All except for the upper loop & ball of the secondary "6" is boldly visible on this die state. The top of the vertical shaft of the secondary "6" is visible on the left side of the upper serif of the primary "7". The right side & bottom of the lower closed loop of the secondary "6" is visible on the middle of the vertical shaft & within the field to the right of & below the bottom of the vertical shaft of the primary "7". The middle & lower left side of vertical shaft of the "6" in addition to the left side of the horizontal center of the "6" are boldly visible within the field left of the vertical shaft of the primary "7". With most of the originally impressed "1886" clearly visible, it appears little effort was initiated to conceal the original date. This is the initial die state of the popularly known proof overdate. (Images are found on page 439.)
  - 2) **REPUNCHED DATE-1887/1:** The top serif & the left base of a secondary "1" is visible slightly above the top serif and the left base of the primary "1" in the date. As the overdated "1" is clearly present much farther left, it is obvious this secondary "1" was resultant of an independent initial errant 1887 date strike. (Images may be found on page 439.)
  - 3) **MISPLACED DATE:** The top of a secondary "1", "8", "6" & "7" are visible within the denticals below the date resultant of an additional errant date strike. (Images may be found on page 439.)
  - 4) **DOUBLE DIE OBERSE; WORKING DIE-CLASS IV:** An offset movement or either the working hub or the working die occurred during subsequent strikes of the hubbing process thereby doubling a small area on the obverse working die. A slight inward spread of doubling is evident on the top horizontal edges on the letters "OF" & the upper outline of the top of the hair bunched within the hair bonnet. The letter doubling is compounded as the upper horizontal edges of the letters were already doubled on the working hub (see below). Consequently, the top of the letters "OF" appear to be quadrupled. (Images may be found on page 439.)
  - 5) **DATE POSITION:** The date is positioned slightly right within the field compared to 1887P01c. The top right corner of the "7" almost touches the lowest hair curls. The left side of the "1" base ends above the space between two denticals.
  - 6) **REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION:** Both dies appear properly oriented relative to each other.
- DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**
- 1) **HUB DOUBLED OBERSE; WORKING HUB-CLASS II:** An inward spread of hub doubling is visible above the top of the upper and lower horizontal edges on all of the obverse letters on this variety as described on 1887B01 & pictured on page 436.
  - 2) **MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS:** The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1887B01 & page 466.)
  - 3) **CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED"** (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
  - 4) **CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS PRESENT ON "D STATES OF AME A"** (Refer to page 45.)
- SURVIVAL RARITY:** SR-3 (Less than 30 are estimated to exist. As the screw press is manually operated and the anvil die would have been retained in a stationary position during press set-up prior to striking, the existence of this earliest non-clashed die state must be presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. (Refer to page 22.)
- REFERENCE NUMBER(S):** OVD-001, MPD-001, 2453, BREEN DIE #1 & S349a
- ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE** (See P02a & page 439), **DENTICALS, & LETTERS** (Particularly "OF") See pages 438 & 439.

### VALUE;

PF63	PF64	P65	PF66
2,250.00	2,340.00	3,840.00	5,340.00

# 1887P02a



**VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, OVERDATE, REPUNCHED DATE, MISPLACED DATE, HUB DOUBLED OBERSE, DIE DOUBLED OBERSE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES**

**FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) OVERDATE-1887/1886; The date of the previous year was originally impressed into this unused held over 1886 working die. The date was restruck with an 1887 date punch for use this year as described on page 427. The originally impressed 1886 remains visible as described on 1887P02 and pictured on page 439.
- 2) REPUNCHED DATE-1887/1; As described & illustrated on pages 437 & 439 respectively.
- 3) MISPLACED DATE; The top of a secondary "1", "8", "8" & "7" are visible within the denticals below the date.
- 4) DOUBLE DIE OBERSE; WORKING DIE-CLASS IV; As described & illustrated on pages 437 & 439.
- 5) DATE POSITION; As described on page 437 and illustrated below.)
- 6) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION; Both dies appear properly oriented relative to each other.
- 7) SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES; A pattern of single clash outlines are evident within the obverse & reverse fields as illustrated below. (Refer also to page 21.)

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) HUB DOUBLED OBERSE; WORKING HUB-CLASS II; As described & illustrated on pages 428 & 436.
- 2) MASTER DIE DOUBLED CORONET BEADS & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1887B01 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 4) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT ON "D STATES OF AME A" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR2.5- (Less than 250 are estimated to exist.)**

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); OVD-001, MPD-001, 2453, BREEN DIE #1 & S349a**

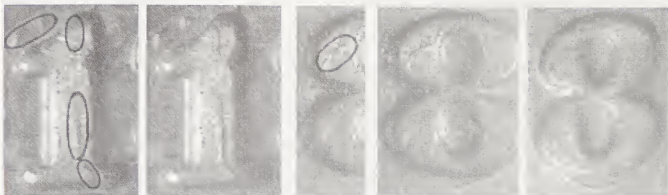
**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE (Shown below & on page 439.), DENTICALS & OBERSE LETTERS (Shown on page 439) & OBERSE FIELD (Below hair bonnet is shown.) & REVERSE FIELD (Right of right Roman numeral is shown.)**



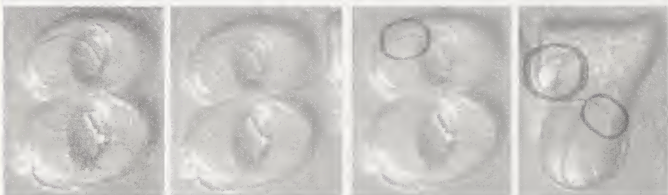
VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	535.00	560.00	915.00	1,270.00



## 1887P02 & 1887P02a IMAGES



THE REPUNCHED "1" IS SHOWN ABOVE. REMNANTS OF THE ORIGINALLY IMPRESSED "1" OF THE "1886" IS HIGHLIGHTED ON TOP LEFT, OVERLAYING REMNANTS ARE OTHERWISE HIGHLIGHTED ABOVE & BELOW. IMAGES OF THE FIRST "8" ARE SHOWN ABOVE & IMAGES OF THE SECOND "8" ARE SHOWN BELOW.



THE MISPLACED DATE IS SHOWN IMMEDIATELY ABOVE. IMAGES OF THE CLASS IV WORKING DIE DOUBLING ARE SHOWN ON THE BOTTOM. THE TOP OF THE "F" IN "OF" IS SHOWN ON THE LEFT. THE TOP OF THE HAIR BONNET IS SHOWN ON THE RIGHT.



# 1887P02b



VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, OVERDATE, REPUNCHED DATE, MISPLACED DATE,  
HUB DOUBLED OBERSE, DIE DOUBLED OBERSE & REPAIRED CLASHED DIES  
FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) OVERDATE-1887/6; Heavy die polishing performed to remove the clash outlines from the obverse field (described below) removed most of the overdate visible in the earlier die states (P02 & P02a). Fragments of the left side of the originally impressed "6" remain visible within the field on the left side of the vertical shaft of the "7". These remnants are discernable although clearly not as bold or as complete as previously observed on P02 or P02a. On the earliest stages of this die state, remnants of the second "8" of the originally impressed "1886" are also visible. It is also possible where the digits overlapped to discern fragments of the originally impressed "1886" on top of the digits of the "1887". These overlying remnants are highlighted on page 439. Excluding these before mentioned aspects none of the originally impressed "1886" is otherwise visible within the field on this die state
- 2) REPUNCHED DATE-1887/7; The top serif & the left base of a secondary "1" is visible slightly above the top serif and the left base of the primary "1" in the date. (Pictured on page 439.)
- 3) MISPLACED DATE; The top of a secondary "1", "8", "8" & "7" are visible within the denticals below the date resultant of an additional errant date strike. (Pictured on page 439.)
- 4) DOUBLE DIE OBERSE; WORKING DIE-CLASS IV; Doubling is evident on the obverse working die resultant of an offset positional change between subsequent strikes during the hubbing process. A slight inward spread of doubling is evident on the top horizontal edges on the letters "OF" & the upper outline of the top of the hair bunched within the hair bonnet. The letter doubling is compounded as the upper horizontal edges of the letters were already doubled on the working hub (see below). Consequently, the top of the letters "OF" appear quadrupled. This working die doubling is pictured on page 439.
- 5) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned slightly right within the field compared to 1887P01c. The top right corner of the "7" almost touches the lowest hair curls. The left side of the base of the "1" ends directly above the space between two denticals. The date position is illustrated on page 438.
- 6) REPAIRED SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE DIES; Both working dies were removed and heavily polished to remove the clash outlines from within the obverse & reverse fields.

## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) HUB DOUBLED OBERSE; WORKING HUB-CLASS II; As described & illustrated on pages 428 & 436.
- 2) MASTER DIE DOUBLED CORONET BEADS & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1887B01 & page 466.)
- 3) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)

SURVIVAL RARITY; SR11.2- (Less than 1,120 are estimated to currently exist.)

REFERENCE NUMBER(S); OVD-001, MPD-001, 2453, GREEN DIE #1 & S349a

ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE, DENTICALS & OBERSE LETTERS (Refer to page 439)

VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	375.00	390.00	640.00	890.00

# 1888

TOTAL OBERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#4a)  
TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 4,582  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 2,550  
TOTAL PROOF OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 4  
TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 4

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 36,501  
TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 3,325  
TOTAL BUSINESS STRIKE OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 6  
TOTAL BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 6

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01				YES
P02	YES			YES
P03	YES			YES
P04				YES
B05				YES
B06				YES
B07	YES			
B08	YES			
B09	YES			
B10	YES			

## SPECIAL NOTE(S)

- 1) As always, regardless of the specific year, every known proof working die pair that was used is included and individually listed within the variety listings. Additionally every known business strike working die pair that was used in 1888 is also included and individually listed in these variety listings in order to effectively establish and differentiate the specific value and rarity of each working die variety.
- 2) A total of 10 working die pairs were used to manufacture the entire proof & business strike mintage. No working dies were shared between proof and business strike production. Four working die pairs were used exclusively for proof production and struck the varieties; 1888P01, 1888P02, 1888P03 & 1888P04. Six working die pairs were used exclusively for business strike production and struck the varieties; 1888B05, 1888B06, 1888B07, 1888B08, 1888B09 & 1888B10.
- 3) Much of the original 1888 business strike mintage was subsequently recalled & melted down in 1890.
- 4) Every 1888 obverse working die was hubbed from a working hub that was hubbed with the modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a). The doubling that is evident on the lower coronet beads on this obverse master die as described on page 422 appears less pronounced on most coins struck this year. The obverse working hub that was used to hub most if not all of the obverse working dies this year was responsible for the visual loss of this defined die doubling on the struck coins. This was likely resultant of a slight hardening deficiency in the working hub that resulted in a slight flattening or deformation of the highest coronet beads nearest the center of the working hub. It is likely this was the only working hub that was used this year and the flattening of the coronet beads on this working hub occurred when hubbing an earlier if not the first manufactured obverse working die as the visual loss of the defined coronet bead die doubling is extensively observed on coins struck this year.

# 1888P01

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned higher & farthest right compared to all other 1888 die varieties. The final "8" about touches the hair curls and is centered above the left side of a dentical. The date is tilted, the final "8" appears higher than the "1".
- 3) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION; Both dies appear properly oriented.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

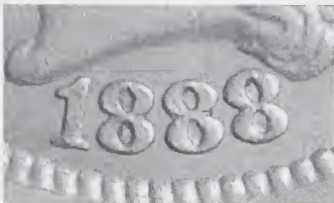
- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1888B05 & the special notes on page 441.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR5.1- (Less than 510 are estimated to currently exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE POSITION

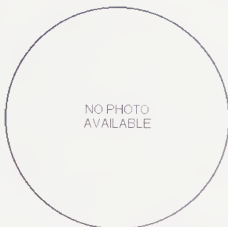
**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date image was computer generated using an image of 1888B09. Aside from not appearing proof-like, the date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. However, the same date punch may or may not have been used for both working dies.

Therefore, minor differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles. Additionally, each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing, however minor differences relative to the exact digit spacing may still be observed when compared to the actual variety.



VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	250.00	330.00	460.00	710.00

# 1888P02



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

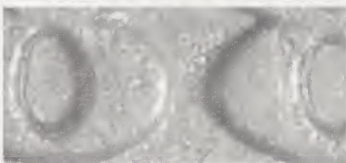
- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1888/88; The left side of a lower loop of a secondary "8" is visible slightly east or to the right within the lower loops of the second & final primary "8"s in the date.
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date position is similar to P01 except this date is level & lower. The center of the final "8" is above the left edge of a dentical.
- 3) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION; Both working dies appear properly oriented.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBTUSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1888B05 & the special notes on page 441.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR7.7-** (Less than 770 are estimated to currently exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-003 & BREEN DIE #2  
**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & DATE POSITION



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date image was computer generated using an image of 1888B09. Aside from not appearing proof-like, the date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. The same date punch was used for both varieties, consequently little difference if any should be observed when comparing this generated date image to the actual die variety. The included repunched date image was computer generated using an image of 1888P03 and is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance & location of the secondary "8" loops within the 2<sup>nd</sup> & final primary "8"s in the date. Additionally, the value of this variety is based more on desirability than rarity.

### VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
315.00	415.00	575.00	900.00

# 1888P03



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1888/88; The date was initially punched slightly lower within the field. Subsequent to die polishing, a faint bottom of a secondary "8" loop is visible within the field slightly below the bottom of the second primary "8" although this may not be visible in weaker struck or later die state examples. Additionally, the top of a lower loop of a secondary "8" is boldly visible slightly below the top of the lower loop of the final primary "8" in the date.
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is slightly farther right within the field compared to 1888P01 or P02 although the final "8" is positioned lower than P01. The center of the final "8" is above the center of a dentical.
- 3) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION; Both working dies appear properly oriented.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1888B05 & the special notes on page 441.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS NOT OBSERVED AROUND ANY OBERSE LETTERS (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR7.7- (Less than 770 are estimated to currently exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & DATE POSITION

(The visible repunched date remnants are highlighted below. The final "8" is shown below on right.)



**COMMENTS;** The value of this variety is based more upon desirability than rarity.

VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	315.00	415.00	575.00	900.00



# 1888P04

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

PLEASE USE READER  
SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned farther right within the field compared to P01 & P02 and slightly right of P03. The final "8" is positioned lower than P01 & slightly lower than P02 & P03. The center of the final "8" is above the right side of a dentical.
- 3) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION; Both working dies appear properly orientated

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1888B05 & the special notes on page 441 )

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR5.1- (Less than 510 are estimated to currently exist.)

### ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE POSITION

**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date image was computer generated using an image of 1888B09. Aside from not appearing proof-like, the date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. However, the same date punch may or may not have been used for both working dies.



Therefore, minor differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles. Additionally, each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing, however minor differences relative to the exact digit spacing may still be observed when compared to the actual variety.

### VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
250.00	330.00	460.00	710.00

# 1888B05



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned higher & farther right within the field compared to 1888B06. The center of the final "8" is above the gap between two denticals.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERVERSE DENTICALS; All obverse working dies used this year were hubbed (via working hubs) from the modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a). The fourth obverse master die was originally hubbed in 1881 from a newly manufactured second obverse master hub (OMH#2). Class B & C Longacre doubling is present on this obverse master die as described on pages 45 & 46. A new dentical ring punch was used on this fourth obverse master die in 1881. The inner edge of these newly designed denticals is rounded and bulges inward and the denticals have a minimal gap between them although the visible extent of the gap between the denticals in addition to the class B & C Longacre doubling that is observed on each ultimately struck coin varies with the specific amount of polishing performed on each working die. A new letter punch was also used on this fourth obverse master die in 1881. Some of the vertical letter edges on this new letter punch were tapered. This taper appears most obviously on both "T"s in "STATES" & on the upper serif of the "E" in "STATES" as pictured below. Finally, the fourth obverse master die was rehubbed and subsequently modified in 1886. During the rehubbing process as described on page 422 the lower coronet beads nearest the ear were slightly doubled on the master die as a result of partial offset die doubling. The faint spread of die doubling is typically visible on the right edges of the lower coronet beads nearest the ear on each ultimately struck coin although as described within the special notes on page 441, this attribute appears less pronounced on most coins struck from obverse working dies that were manufactured this year. Additional information & images are found on pages 43, 45, 46 & 466. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety from 1865 to 1889. Refer to page 466 for more information and images.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR8.3- (Less than 830 are estimated to currently exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** 2454 & S350

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE POSITION (The tapered letter edges are also shown below.)



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date image was computer generated using an image of 1888B09. The date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. However, the same date punch may or may not have been used for both working dies. Therefore, minor differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles. Additionally, each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing, however minor differences relative to the exact spacing may still be observed when compared to the actual variety. Although this variety & 1888B06 are both standard date die varieties and offer little significance otherwise, both have been included in order to furnish a complete documentation of every known business strike working die pair used this year.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
33.00	40.00	42.00	49.00	59.00	115.00	230.00	325.00	330.00	675.00

# 1888B06

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

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SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE-STANDARD DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date is positioned lower & farther left within the field compared to 1888B05. The center of the final "8" is above the right side of a dentical.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBLVERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1888B05 & the special notes on page 441 )

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR3.4- (Less than 340 are estimated to currently exist.)

### REFERENCE NUMBER(S); 2454 & S350

### ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE POSITION

**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date image was computer generated using an image of 1888B09. The date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. However, the same date punch may or may not have been used for both working dies.

Therefore, minor differences may exist between this generated image and this die variety regarding specific digit heights, digit thicknesses or digit styles. Additionally, each digit has been located to replicate relative spacing, however minor differences relative to the exact spacing may still be observed when compared to the actual variety. Although this variety & 1888B05 are both standard date die varieties and offer little significance otherwise, both have been included in order to furnish a complete documentation of every known business strike working die pair used this year.



### VALUE;

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
35.00	42.00	44.00	52.00	62.00	120.00	240.00	345.00	350.00	710.00

# 1888B07



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1888/888; The top & left side of an upper loop of a secondary "8" is visible southeast within the upper loop of all three primary "8"s in the date. Additionally, the top & left side of a lower loop of a secondary "8" is visible southeast within the lower loop of the final primary "8". On earliest examples of this die state (pictured below) the top & left side of a lower loop of a secondary "8" is also faintly visible within the lower loop of the second primary "8".

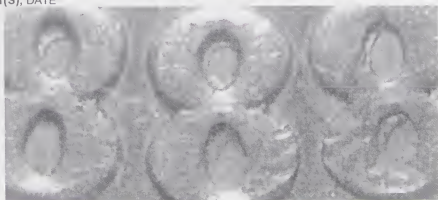
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERVERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1888B05 & page 441.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND "D STATES OF" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR6.7- (Less than 670 are estimated to exist although less than 50 are currently known.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
90.00	110.00	115.00	130.00	160.00	305.00	620.00	875.00	890.00	1,825.00

# 1888B07a



**VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE, REPUNCHED DATE & SINGLE CLASHED DIE**

## FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1888/888; The top & left side of an upper loop of a secondary "8" is visible southeast within the upper loop of all three primary "8"s in the date. Additionally the top & left side of a lower loop of a secondary "8" is visible southeast within the lower loop of the first primary "8". (Refer to the image on B07.)
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES: A bold pattern of single clash outlines are visible within the obverse & reverse fields as described on page 21.

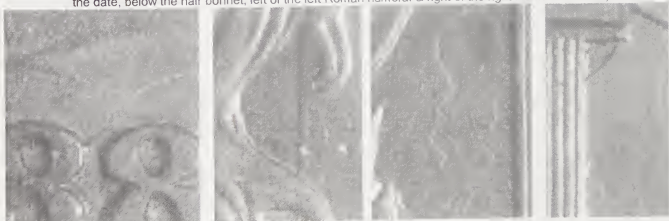
## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1888B05 & page 441.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND THE OBERSE LETTERS, "D STATES OF" (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR3 4- (Less than 340 are estimated to exist although less than 15 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (See 1888B07) & OBERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Shown below from left to right: above the date, below the hair bonnet, left of the left Roman numeral & right of the right Roman numeral.)



**COMMENTS;** The value of this variety will increase if the survival rarity is not realized over time.

VALUE;	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
	100.00	120.00	125.00	145.00	180.00	240.00	690.00	975.00	990.00	2,025.00

# 1888B08

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

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## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1888/88; The left side of a lower loop of a secondary "8" is visible slightly east or to the right within the lower loops of the second & final primary "8"s in the date. Similar to 1888P02 although this date was errantly struck farther east.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBTUSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1888B05 & the special notes on page 441.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1.6-** (Less than 160 are estimated to exist although fewer than 10 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); RPD-002**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE**



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date image was computer generated using an image of 1888B09. The date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. The same date punch was used for both varieties, consequently little difference if any should be observed when comparing this generated image to the actual die variety. The included repunched date image was computer generated using an image of 1888P03 and is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance & location of the secondary "8" loops within the lower loops of the 2<sup>nd</sup> & final primary "8"s.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
165.00	200.00	210.00	245.00	295.00	565.00	1,150.00	1,625.00	1,650.00	3,375.00

165.00 200.00 210.00 245.00 295.00 565.00 1,150.00 1,625.00 1,650.00 3,375.00



# 1888B09



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1888/88; The right side of a secondary "8" loop is visible west or to the right within the lower loop of the second primary "8" and within the upper & lower loops of the final primary "8" in the date.

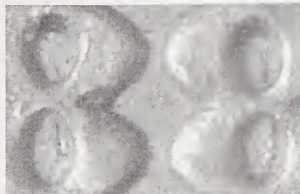
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1888B05 & the special notes on page 441 for more information.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (See pg. 43.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS PRESENT AROUND THE "NI" IN "UNITED" & "STATES OF AMERICA" (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR1.6-** (Less than 160 are estimated to exist. The existence of this die state is presumed although no examples have been attributed to date. Please refer to the final paragraph on page 22.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



**COMMENTS;** The included images were computer generated from images of 1888B09a.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
165.00	200.00	210.00	245.00	295.00	565.00	1,150.00	1,625.00	1,650.00	3,375.00

# 1888B09a



**VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE, REPUNCHED DATE & SINGLE CLASHED REVERSE DIE  
FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;**

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1888/88; The right side of a secondary "8" loop is visible west or to the right within the lower loop of the second primary "8" and within the upper & lower loops of the final primary "8" in the date.
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED REVERSE WORKING DIE; An interruption to the planchet flow during the operation of the press allowed both working dies to directly struck each (refer to page 21). The obverse working die face was significantly harder than the reverse working die face. As a result, no dash outlines whatsoever were imparted onto the obverse working die face. However, a bold pattern of clash outlines are clearly evident throughout the reverse field.

**DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;**

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1888B05 & page 441.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS PRESENT AROUND THE "NI" IN "UNITED" & "STATES OF AMERICA" (Refer to page 45 for more information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR5-** (Less than 500 are estimated to exist although less than 20 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S); NONE**

**ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE** (See also 1888B09.) & **REVERSE FIELD** (The left & right Roman numerals are shown.)



**COMMENTS;** Die cuds appear in this die state. Initially part of the obverse rim breaks away between 7:00 & 8:00. Later in this die state another piece of the obverse rim breaks away between 1:00 & 2:00. A later die state example that clearly shows both die cuds is depicted on the top of this page. Also, additional date images may be found on 1888B09.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
95.00	115.00	120.00	140.00	170.00	330.00	665.00	945.00	950.00	1,960.00

# 1888B10



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1888/8; The right side of an upper loop of a secondary "8" is visible slightly east or to the right within the upper loop of the final "8" in the date.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBTUSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1888B05 & the special notes on page 441 )
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for more information & images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS EVIDENT AROUND "UNITED STATES OF AME" (Refer to page 45 for additional information.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR3.4-** (Less than 340 are estimated to exist although fewer than 10 are currently known to exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** NONE

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (The final "8" is shown below on the center and on the right.)



**COMMENTS;** The value will rise if the survival rarity is not realized over time.

**VALUE;**

	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AJ	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
2150 PMSOC Tup 3	100.00	120.00	125.00	145.00	180.00	340.00	690.00	975.00	990.00	2,025.00

# 1889

TOTAL OBERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (OMD#4a)

TOTAL REVERSE MASTER DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1 (RMD#1)

## PROOF

ORIGINAL PROOF MINTAGE; 3,436

TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING PROOF STRIKES; 2,590

TOTAL PROOF OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 3

TOTAL PROOF REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 3

## BUSINESS STRIKE

ORIGINAL BUSINESS STRIKE MINTAGE; 18,125

TOTAL ESTIMATED CURRENTLY EXISTING BUSINESS STRIKES (ATTRIBUTABLE); 2,145

TOTAL BUSINESS STRIKE OBERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1

TOTAL BUSINESS STRIKE REVERSE WORKING DIES USED THIS YEAR; 1

## BASIC VARIETY TYPE

VARIETY NUMBER	REPUNCHED DATE	MISPLACED DATE	DIE DOUBLING	OTHER
P01				YES
P02	YES			YES
P03				YES
B04	YES			

## SPECIAL NOTE(S)

- 1) Every known proof & business strike working die pair that was used in 1889 is included and individually listed within these variety listings.
- 2) A total of 4 working die pairs were used to manufacture the entire 1889 proof and business strike mintage. No working die pairs were shared between proof & business strike production. Three working die pairs were used exclusively for proof production and struck the varieties; 1889P01, 1889P02 & 1889P03. One working die pair was used exclusively for business strike production and struck the variety; 1889B04.
- 3) No standard (non-repunched) date business strike variety has ever been found or confirmed to exist despite any early claims to the contrary. It has always been assumed that a standard date obverse working die variety existed however concentrated search efforts have substantiated that a solitary obverse working die with a repunched date was used to strike the entire 1889 business strike mintage.
- 4) Similar to 1888 much of the original 1889 business strike mintage was returned to the Philadelphia mint and re-melted in 1890. Additionally, millions of earlier dated Three Cent Nickels that were on hand in bank inventories at the time were also returned to the mint and re-melted for use in striking 5 cent nickels subsequent to termination of the production of this series.
- 5) Every 1889 obverse working die was hubbed from a working hub that was hubbed with the modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a). Working hub hardening deficiencies were not experienced this year unlike last year (refer to the special notes on page 441.) Consequently the coronet beads that are doubled on the modified fourth obverse master die are also predominantly observed on every coin struck this year. Additional information and images regarding this or any master die may be found within the chapter beginning on page 466.

# 1889P01



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, STANDARD DATE & DOUBLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

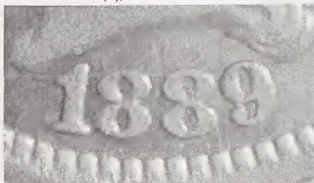
- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date appears centered and level & is positioned slightly right within the field compared to P02 and even farther right compared to P03. The center of the second "8" is above the left side of a dentical
- 3) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION; Both working dies appear properly oriented relative to each other.
- 4) DOUBLE OFFSET CLASHED OBERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; Two partial sets of clash outlines each separated or offset by several degrees are discernable, although faintly within the obverse field below the hair bonnet & within the reverse field immediately right of the right Roman numeral. The occurrence of dies clashing or striking each other on the manually operated screw press used to manufacture proof strikes is always rare. Exceedingly rare in this instance is the fact the working dies directly struck each other twice each time in a different position. On the often unattended hydraulic press used for business strike production, planchet flow interruption and resultant repeated direct striking of the die faces commonly loosens a die allowing rotational movement producing multiple offset clash outlines. (refer to page 21). It is apparent however from the depth and limited extent of the clash lines on this proof die state that two single strikes were responsible. This certainly would not generate enough force to loosen a die or cause a die rotational change. Consequently, this clashing event could have only occurred while the press was being prepared or set-up for striking. The first strike of the die faces occurred before the lower anvil die was properly oriented and locked into the press. The final strike occurred after the lower anvil die was properly oriented. Gravity will cause an unrestricted upper hammer die on a screw press to crash down onto the lower anvil die. How this was allowed to happen twice is incredible at best. It is additionally unusual that die polishing was not immediately performed to remove the clash outlines from either of the working die faces although shortly thereafter and probably dictated by the visual realization of the less than perfect proof-like appearance of the subsequently struck coins, both working dies were removed and polished effectively effaced all except for a single trace of these clash outlines from both working die faces (see P01a)

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED CORONET BEADS & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety (Refer to 1889P03 & page 466 for more information)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN UNITED (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS NOT VISIBLE AROUND ANY OBERSE LETTERS (See page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR. 5- (Less than 50 are estimated to exist. Currently a single example is known to exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE POSITION, BELOW THE HAIR BONNET & RIGHT OF THE RIGHT ROMAN NUMERAL



VALUE;	PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
	1,000.00	1,320.00	1,800.00	2,600.00

# 1889P01a



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, STANDARD DATE & REPAIRED CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION; The date appears centered and level & is positioned slightly right within the field compared to P02 & even farther right compared to P03. The center of the second "8" is above the left side of a dentical.
- 3) REVERSE DIE ORIENTATION; Both working dies appear properly oriented relative to each other.
- 4) REPAIRED DOUBLE CLASHED OBERVERSE & REVERSE WORKING DIES; Both working dies were removed and polished in an attempt to remove the previously observed clash outlines from the working die faces. The clash outlines within the reverse field right of the right Roman numeral is now no longer visible. Only a faint remnant of the previously observed double outline of a Roman numeral is visible within the obverse field immediately below the hair bonnet as pictured below.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED CORONET BEADS & ROUNDED OBERVERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1889P03 & page 466.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN UNITED (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING IS NOT VISIBLE AROUND ANY OBERVERSE LETTERS (See page 45.)

### SURVIVAL RARITY; SR6.6- (Less than 600 are estimated to currently exist.)

### ID FOCAL POINT(S); DATE POSITION & BELOW THE HAIR BONNET



**COMMENTS;** Compare the above clash image to that on 1889P01. Care should be exercised to avoid misattribution of this more common die state with the rare earlier die state of 1889P01.

### VALUE;

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
250.00	330.00	450.00	650.00



# 1889P02

NO PHOTO  
AVAILABLE

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SUBMISSION FORM

## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, REPUNCHED DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1889/1; The bottom of a base of a secondary "1" is visible slightly below the bottom of the base of the primary "1" in the date.
- 2) DATE POSITION: The date is positioned slightly left within the field compared to P01 and slightly right compared to P03. The center of the second "8" is above the gap between two denticals.
- 3) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-3 DEGREES CCW; One of the working dies was not properly oriented prior to striking. Consequently the reverse appears rotated approximately 3 degrees counter-clockwise from the intended position.

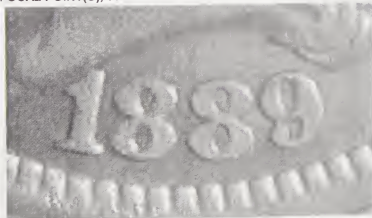
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED CORONET BEADS & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS: The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1889P03 & page 466.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR9.3- (Less than 930 are estimated to currently exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-001& BREEN DIE #2

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & DATE POSITION



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date image was computer generated using an image of 1889P01. The date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. The same date punch was used for both varieties, consequently, little difference if any should be observed when comparing this generated date image to the actual die variety. The included repunched date image was computer generated also using an image of 1889P01 and is intended to represent as accurately as possible the appearance & location of the secondary base of the "1" below the base of the primary "1" in the date. Additionally, the value of this variety is based more on desirability than rarity.

**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
315.00	415.00	565.00	815.00

# 1889P03



## VARIETY TYPE; PROOF, STANDARD DATE & ROTATED REVERSE DIE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

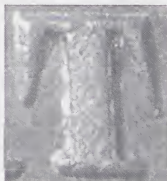
- 1) STANDARD (NON-REPUNCHED) DATE
- 2) DATE POSITION; The "9" is visibly closer to the denticals than any other 1889 proof die variety. The date is slightly left within the field compared to P02 and even farther left compared to P01. The center of the second "8" is above the right edge of a dentical.
- 3) ROTATED REVERSE DIE-2 DEGREES CW; One of the working dies was not properly oriented prior to striking. Consequently the reverse appears rotated approximately 2 degrees clockwise from the intended position.

### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. Die doubled coronet beads & rounded obverse denticals are significant characteristics of this master die. In 1886, the fourth obverse master die was rehubbed. During the rehubbing process the lowest beads on the coronet nearest the die center were slightly doubled on the master die resultant of partial offset die doubling. This faint spread of die doubling is ultimately evident on the right side of the lower coronet beads nearest the ear on subsequently struck coins. Otherwise, the master die characteristics remain unchanged from those observed on the fourth obverse master die prior to rehubbing. Class B and C Longacre doubling is present on this master die as described on pages 45 & 46. The inner edge of the denticals is rounded and bulge inward and the denticals have a minimal gap between them although the actual observed amount of gap between the denticals in addition to the visual extent of the class B & C Longacre doubling observed on each ultimately struck coin varies with the specific amount of polishing performed on each working die. Also, some of the vertical letter edges are tapered and have a defined vertical separation between the letter and the tapered edge. This characteristic is most obvious on both "T"s in "STATES" & on the upper serif of the "E" in "AMERICA". Additional information & images are found on pages 43, 45, 46, & 466. Also, specific leaves are doubled on the reverse master die (RMD#1) that was used to manufacture every variety. Refer to page 466.

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR9.6- (Less than 960 are estimated to currently exist.)

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE POSITION (The master die doubled beads & a tapered vertical letter edge is also shown.)



**COMMENTS;** For attribution purposes, the included date image was computer generated using an image of 1889P01. The date position within the field relative to the truncation, hair curls & denticals is accurately represented. The same date punch was used for both varieties, consequently, little difference if any should be observed when comparing this generated date image to the actual die variety.

**VALUE;**

PF63	PF64	PF65	PF66
250.00	330.00	450.00	650.00

# 1889B04



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE-REPUNCHED DATE

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1889/89; The date was initially struck south & tilted compared to the final primary date position. Subsequent to die polishing, the top of an upper loop, the right side of an upper loop & the top and left side of a lower loop of a secondary "8" is visible within the upper loop below the top, within the field below the right side of the upper loop and within the lower loop below the top respectively of the second primary "8" in the date. The bottom of the closed loop of a secondary "9" is also visible below the closed loop of the primary "9" in the date.

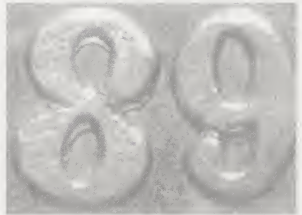
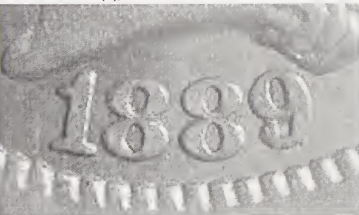
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1889P03 & page 466.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) THE "I" IN "UNITED" & "STATES OF AME" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR4- (Less than 400 are estimated to currently exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-002 & 2457

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE



**COMMENTS;** Care should be exercised to avoid misattribution of this die state with the later die state of 1889B04b. Additionally, the entire 1889 business strike mintage was struck using the same working die pair. (Refer to the special notes on page 454.)

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
67.00	82.00	95.00	105.00	110.00	140.00	325.00	410.00	555.00	865.00

# 1889B04a



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE, REPUNCHED DATE & SINGLE CLASHED DIES

### FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1889/89; The date was initially struck south & tilted compared to the final primary date position. Subsequent to die polishing, the top of an upper loop, the right side of an upper loop & the top and left side of a lower loop of a secondary "8" is visible within the upper loop below the top, within the field below the right side of the upper loop and within the lower loop below the top respectively of the second primary "8" in the date. The bottom of the closed loop of a secondary "9" is also visible below the closed loop of the primary "9" in the date.
- 2) SINGLE CLASHED OBERVERSE & REVERSE DIES; An interruption of the planchet flow during the press operation caused the dies to directly strike each other. Consequently, a pattern of single clash outlines are evident throughout the obverse & reverse fields on subsequently struck coins as described on page 21.

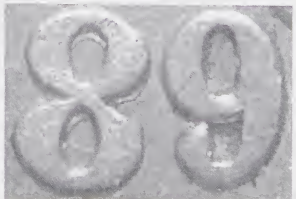
### DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OBERVERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1889P03 & page 466.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) THE "I" IN "UNITED" & "STATES OF AME" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY;** SR1.5- (Less than 150 are estimated to currently exist.)

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-002 & 2457

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE & OBERVERSE & REVERSE FIELDS (Not shown)



**COMMENT;** For attribution purposes, an image of the date position within the field may be found on 1889B04.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
81.00	100.00	115.00	125.00	135.00	170.00	395.00	500.00	675.00	1,050.00

# 1889B04b



## VARIETY TYPE; BUSINESS STRIKE, REPUNCHED DATE & REPAIRED CLASHED DIE FEATURES UNIQUE TO THESE WORKING DIES;

- 1) REPUNCHED DATE-1889/89; The date was initially struck south & tilted compared to the final primary date position. Subsequent to die polishing, the top of an upper loop, the right side of an upper loop & the top and left side of a lower loop of a secondary "8" is visible within the upper loop below the top, within the field below the right side of the upper loop and within the lower loop below the top respectively of the second primary "8" in the date. The bottom of the closed loop of a secondary "9" is also visible below the closed loop of the primary "9" in the date. (Images may be found on 1889B04a.)
- 2) REPAIRED SINGLE CLASHED OVERSE & REVERSE DIES. Both working dies were removed and polished in an attempt to remove the previously observed clash outlines (see 1889B04a) from the working die faces. Remnants of the clash outlines remain however above the date & between the hair curls & the final "A" in "AMERICA" on the obverse & above & below the top right side of the right Roman numeral on the reverse. Bold die striations are evident in this die state below the hair bonnet resultant of this die polishing.

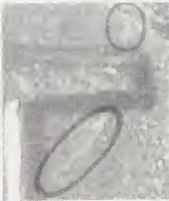
## DIE FEATURES RECEIVED FROM THE MASTER HUB, MASTER DIE OR WORKING HUB;

- 1) MASTER DIE DOUBLED BEADS IN THE CORONET & ROUNDED OVERSE DENTICALS; The modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a) was used to manufacture this variety. (Refer to 1889P03 & page 466.)
- 2) CLOSED TOP OF "D" IN "UNITED" (Refer to page 43 for additional information and images.)
- 3) THE "I" IN "UNITED" & "STATES OF AME" EXHIBIT CLASS B LONGACRE DOUBLING (Refer to page 45.)

**SURVIVAL RARITY; SR16-** (Less than 1,600 are estimated to currently exist )

**REFERENCE NUMBER(S);** RPD-002 & 2457

**ID FOCAL POINT(S);** DATE (See B04) ABOVE THE DATE BETWEEN THE HAIR & THE "A" IN "AMERICA" & ABOVE & BELOW THE TOP OF THE RIGHT ROMAN NUMERAL (The die striations below the hair bonnet is also depicted.)



**COMMENTS;** Care should be exercised to avoid misattribution of this late die state with the rarer earlier die state of B04.

**VALUE;**

G	VG	F	VF	EF	AL	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
57.00	70.00	81.00	90.00	95.00	120.00	275.00	350.00	470.00	735.00

## **BUSINESS STRIKE ROTATED DIE SYNOPSIS**

All United States minted coins including Three Cent Nickels, were designed to have the obverse & reverse oriented 180 degrees relative to each other. This enables the coins to be viewed properly when the coin is turned over from bottom to top or vice-versa. Occasionally, one of the working dies was not properly oriented in the press and coins were struck with the obverse & reverse improperly oriented.

The proportion of business strike varieties with rotated dies are very minimal compared to the proportion of proof varieties that have rotated dies. Considering the fact that proofs were manufactured in a screw press while business strikes were manufactured in a hydraulic press it is very apparent that an effective means of die orientation was incorporated within the fixture that retained the business strike working dies in the hydraulic press and equally apparent that no mechanical means of die orientation was present within the fixture that retained the proof working dies in the screw press. The most logical assumption would be that at least one locating notch or groove was machined into the side of every working die before the die was hubbed and a corresponding and likely spring tensioned tab was mounted on the fixture that retained the business strike working dies in the hydraulic press. In this pretext, a working die could have been placed into the die retention fixture in the hydraulic press and spring pressure could have held the tab against the outer cylindrical die surface. The die could have been rotated until the tab seated into the notch or the groove on the outer die circumference, at which time the die could have been locked into position through the use of hollow point screws that were threaded through the fixture that tightened onto the outer cylindrical surface of the die. Provided the locating notch was properly oriented on the side of the obverse & reverse working dies and provided the location tabs in the retaining fixtures in both the upper anvil and lower hammer press positions were seated into the corresponding mating notches or grooves on the obverse & reverse working dies, both working dies would have been properly oriented exactly 180 degrees relative to each other. Again considering the high percentage of proof varieties that were manufactured with slightly rotated dies and considering the fact that initial blank die preparation did not vary according to the eventual determined use of the die for either business strike or proof production it would seem to indicate that although the proof working dies likely also had a locating groove, the fixture that retained the proof dies within the screw press was not fitted with any form of locating tab and therefore proof die orientation would have relied exclusively on visual alignment alone.

Improper die rotation is expressed arbitrarily as a reverse die rotation. Obviously rotation is relative to perspective. Hypothetically, if a coin is positioned so that the obverse is properly oriented the reverse could be rotated 90 degrees clockwise. If this same coin was positioned so that the reverse was properly oriented, the obverse would then be rotated 90 degrees clockwise. Consequently, the listing table within this section simply indicates the degree & direction of rotation. Of additional note, every non-corrected or non-repaired double or multiple clashed die variety (see page 21) was struck with at least one slightly rotated working die. This rotation however is typically too minimal to be visually observed (except for 1865B05a & 1867B05c) and therefore not listed as such on the individual die variety pages nor included in this rotated die synopsis. Listed on the following page in this section is every known business strike variety that was otherwise struck from a die pair that was not properly oriented. Some varieties also exhibit non-rotated die-clashing indicating the working dies were clashed while the dies were properly oriented and the die rotation occurred subsequent to the clashing. Other varieties exhibit rotated die clashing indicating the working dies clashed while a die was improperly rotated. The majority of the listings included within this synopsis were not included within the business strike die variety listing pages unless the rotation was a die state of a significant die variety as technically an improper die rotation is not a die variety but a striking variety. Additionally, all proof die varieties and die states are already listed individually on the variety listing pages, consequently no proof die rotations are represented within this synopsis.



YEAR	ROTATION IN DEGREES	DIRECTION OF ROTATION	NOTES	VALUE
1865	5	CW	1865B05a Dies Rotated during double die clashing	Refer to 1865B05a
1865	7 1/2	CW	Dies are not clashed (Early Die State of next)	Use Price Code A
1865	7 1/2	CW	Dies have rotated double clashes (LDS of above)	Use Price Code C
1865	11 1/4	CW	Dies are not clashed	Use Price Code A
1865	15	CCW	Dies are not clashed (Early Die State of next)	Use Price Code A
1865	15	CCW	Dies have rotated double clashes (LDS of above)	Use Price Code C
1865	30	CCW	Dies are not clashed	Use Price Code B
1865	75	CW	Dies are not clashed (Early Die State of next)	Use Price Code B
1865	75	CW	Dies have rotated double clashes (LDS of above)	Use Price Code D
1865	120	CW	Dies have non-rotated triple clashes	Use Price Code C
1865	150	CCW	Dies are not clashed	Use Price Code B
1865	156	CW	This variety has been reported but not confirmed	Use Price Code B
1865	165	CCW	1865B18 Dies are not clashed (EDS of next)	Refer to 1865B18
1865	165	CCW	1865B18a Dies have rotated double clashes (Later Die State of above)	Refer to 1865B18a
1865	178	CW	Dies are not clashed (Early Die State of next)	Use Price Code B
1865	178	CW	Dies have a rotated single clash (LDS of above)	Use Price Code D
1865	180	-	Dies have a non-rotated repaired single clash	Use Price Code C
1866	20	CW	Dies are not clashed (Early Die State of next)	Use Price Code E
1866	20	CW	Dies have rotated double clashes (LDS of above)	Use Price Code F
1867	15	CCW	1867B05 Dies are not clashed (EDS of next)	Refer to 1867B05
1867	15	CCW	1867B05a Dies have a rotated single clash (Mid Die State of above & below)	Refer to 1867B05a
1867	15	CW	1867B05c Die Rotated during triple die clashing (Latest Die State of above)	Refer to 1867B05c
1867	30	CW	1867B09a Dies have non-rotated repaired triple clashes	Refer to 1867B09a
1867	70	CCW	Dies are not clashed	Use Price Code G
1867	90	CW	This variety has been reported but not confirmed	Use Price Code G
1867	135	CCW	Dies are not clashed	Use Price Code G
1867	155	CCW	This variety has been reported but not confirmed	Use Price Code G
1867	157	CW	This variety has been reported but not confirmed	Use Price Code G
1868	30	CW	Dies are not clashed	Use Price Code H
1868	106	CCW	This variety has been reported but not confirmed	Use Price Code H
1869	7 1/2	CW	Dies are not clashed	Use Price Code I
1870	5 1/2	CW	Dies have non-rotated single clash	Use Price Code J
1870	10	CW	1870B06 Dies are not clashed (EDS of next)	Refer to 1870B06
1870	10	CW	1870B06a Dies have a rotated single clash (Later Die State of above)	Refer to 1870B06a
1871	10	CCW	Dies are not clashed	Use Price Code K
1873	15	CW	Closed 3 digit style. Reported but not confirmed	Use Price Code L
1874	20	CW	Dies are not clashed	Use Price Code M
1874	22 1/2	CW	1874B03b Dies have non-rotated repaired double clashes	Refer to 1874B03b
1876	135	CCW	1876B05 Dies are not clashed	Refer to 1876B05
1885	2	CW	1885B05 Dies are not clashed	Refer to 1885B05

PRICE CODE	G	VG	F	VF	EF	AU	MS60	MS63	MS64	MS65
A	10.80	12.25	13.40	14.65	20.00	49.00	80.00	130.00	210.00	675.00
B	11.40	12.95	14.15	15.45	21.00	52.00	90.00	135.00	220.00	710.00
C	12.05	13.70	15.00	16.35	22.00	55.00	95.00	145.00	235.00	755.00
D	12.80	14.55	15.95	17.40	24.00	59.00	100.00	150.00	250.00	800.00
E	10.80	11.70	12.90	14.65	20.00	49.00	80.00	130.00	210.00	675.00
F	12.05	13.05	14.40	16.35	22.00	55.00	90.00	145.00	235.00	755.00
G	11.40	12.60	13.60	15.45	21.00	52.00	85.00	135.00	235.00	800.00
H	11.40	12.35	13.60	15.45	21.00	52.00	85.00	135.00	220.00	720.00
I	10.95	11.70	12.90	14.65	20.00	53.00	105.00	155.00	245.00	730.00
J	11.55	12.35	14.80	18.50	23.00	56.00	120.00	180.00	260.00	740.00
K	10.95	11.70	12.90	14.65	20.00	54.00	115.00	175.00	245.00	730.00
L	12.15	14.25	14.85	16.30	24.00	59.00	125.00	175.00	400.00	1,420
M	10.95	11.70	12.90	14.65	20.00	54.00	115.00	175.00	325.00	995.00

### THREE CENT NICKEL PATTERN LISTINGS

Historically, pattern coins have been manufactured in small numbers to test various potential designs & material compositions during the selection process for a new denomination or a style change in an existing denomination. As these issues are not part of normal proof or business strike mintage they have not been previously listed in this guide. The value is listed in proof grades although the regular die trial pieces such as J414/P485 will be graded in mint state. The values listed in PF60, PF63 & PF65 on these examples correspond to MS60, MS63 & MS65.

DATE	REFERENCE NUMBER(S)	DESCRIPTION	COMPOSITION	SURVIVAL RARITY	VALUE IN PF60	VALUE IN PF63	VALUE IN PF65
1865	J410 & P481	Same design as standard production except ribbon ends contact reverse denticals.	75% Copper & 25% Nickel	SR.3-	1,800.00	2,550.00	5,600.00
1865	J411 & P482	Same as above.	Copper	SR.3-	1,575.00	2,200.00	3,575.00
1865	J412 & P483	Same as above.	Aluminum	SR.03-			
1865	J413 & P484	Same design as standard production.	Copper	SR.2-	1,600.00	2,375.00	3,375.00
1865	J414 & P485	Same as above.	Oroide	SR.1-	2,025.00	2,950.00	5,050.00
1865	J414a & P486	Same as above.	Aluminum	SR.02-	2,550.00	5,900.00	11,800.00
1865	J460 & P534	Same design as standard production.	Copper	SR.02-	3,475.00	6,750.00	11,800.00
1867	J558 & P619	Same design as standard production.	Copper	SR.1-	1,750.00	2,500.00	4,000.00
1867	J559 & P620	Same as above.	Oroide	SR.03-	2,950.00	5,500.00	10,100.00
1868	J615 & P680	Diameter of a small cent. Same obverse design as standard except wide rim. Reverse Roman numerals within Flying Eagle design wreath.	Nickel	SR.75-	1,350.00	1,850.00	2,600.00
1868	J615a & P681	Same as above. Two different thicknesses are known.	Oroide (Brass Alloy)	SR.1-	1,600.00	2,900.00	4,450.00
1868	J616 & P682	Same as above	Copper	SR.1-	1,750.00	2,375.00	4,700.00
1868	J617 & P683	Same as above	Aluminum	SR.03-	3,475.00	6,750.00	11,800.00
1868	J617a & P686	Diameter of a small cent. Same obverse design as standard except wide rim. Same reverse as standard except no vertical lines within numerals & wide rim.	Aluminum	SR.02-	2,700.00	4,200.00	8,450.00
1868	J617b & P685	Same as above.	Copper	SR.03-	2,700.00	6,750.00	11,800.00
1868	J617c & P684	Same as above.	Nickel	SR.03-	3,050.00	5,900.00	10,950.00

Continued on the following page.

## THREE CENT NICKEL PATTERN LISTINGS CONTINUED FROM THE PREVIOUS PAGE:

DATE	REFERENCE NUMBER(S)	DESCRIPTION	COMPOSITION	SURVIVAL RARITY	VALUE IN PF60	VALUE IN PF63	VALUE IN PF63
1868	J618 & P687	Diameter of a small cent. Same obverse & reverse design as standard except no vertical lines within Roman numerals & rims are wider.	Nickel	SR1.6-	1,050.00	1,500.00	2,300.00
1868	J619 & P688	Same as above.	Copper	SR.15-	1,750.00	3,000.00	4,750.00
1868	J620 & P689	Same as above.	Aluminum	SR.03-	2,500.00	5,900.00	11,800.00
1868	J621 & P690	Same design as standard production.	Aluminum	SR.1-	1,600.00	2,200.00	4,000.00
1869	J676 & P753	Larger diameter than standard. Same obverse & reverse design as standard except rims are wider & no vertical lines within the Roman Numerals. Shorter reverse denticals than below	Nickel	SR2	1 150.00	1,450.00	1,900.00
1869	J676 & P755	Same as above except longer reverse denticals.	Nickel	SR1.5-	1,575.00	2,850.00	4,400.00
1869	J677& P754	Same as above. Dentical length unknown.	Copper	SR.03-	2,650.00	5,350.00	10,650.00
1881	J1668 & P1869	Barber 5 cent design on obverse. Small reverse Roman Numeral III surrounded by Flying Eagle cent design wreath.	Nickel	SR.3	1 975.00	2,950.00	5,150.00
1881	J1669 & P1870	Same as above.	Copper	SR.2-	2,375.00	3,600.00	6,750.00
1881	J1670 & P1871	Same as above.	Aluminum	SR.1-	2 375.00	3,600.00	6,750.00

## MASTER DIE & MASTER HUB ASSIGNMENT

Collectively, many master hubs and master dies were used, many of which were also modified and used to produce the Three Cent Nickel series. The unique characteristics that appear on each master hub & master die appear as common characteristics on the subsequently struck coins. Many of these characteristics were previously discussed within the "Common Die Characteristics" chapter that begins on page 41. The purpose of this section is to specifically identify each obverse & reverse master hub & master die, to describe any modifications that were made and to identify the years in which they each were used. The specific obverse master die involved in the production of each variety is referenced on each individual Three Cent Nickel variety listing page. Since however only one reverse master die was used to manufacture every Three Cent Nickel, little information regarding the characteristics of this master die is included within the individual variety listing pages. Although the main characteristics on this reverse master die (RMD#1) are very significant, they do not vary from one variety to the next and therefore do not require specific notation and differentiation. Since the characteristics of many varieties are intricate and complicated well enough otherwise, the inclusion of the exact same reverse die characteristics on every variety listing page was considered redundant and unnecessary. A chart indicating the specific years each master die was used is also included at the end of this chapter.

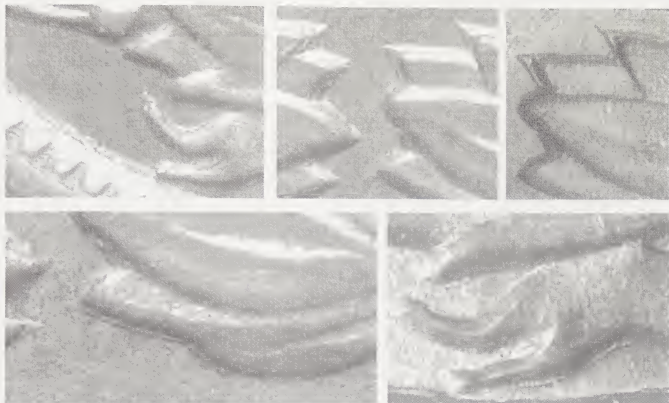
### REVERSE MASTER HUB

#### **RMH#1**

This is the first and only reverse master hub that was manufactured. This reverse master hub was created in 1865 and used to hub the first and only manufactured reverse master die (RMD#1). Minor compression damage occurred on this reverse master hub while hubbing the reverse master die (RMD#1) in 1865. This minor damage most likely occurred as a result of the hub face being insufficiently or unevenly hardened or by an inconsistent depth of hardness across the hub face &/or over-hardening of the master die face. As a result, the edges of the outer perimeter of the Roman numerals, the left ribbon end, the outer edges of the leaves at 6:30 & 8:00 and the tips of the leaves on both wreath ends became slightly distorted on the surface of the reverse master hub. Compression damage however did not otherwise occur within the design elements. Engraving tools were used to reshape and recut the outer edges of these elements on the hub surface in order to re-establish distinct definition. As the tools cut down into the hub, curled metal shavings were created. As the design elements are in relief or raised above the field on the hub surface, polishing could not be performed to remove these shavings without otherwise altering the hub design. These shavings became compressed on the master hub surface and impressed into the reverse master die (RMD#1) during the subsequent resumed hubbing process. The impression of these compressed metal shavings appear on coins that are ultimately struck from insufficiently or unevenly polished reverse working dies as slightly raised & often jagged outlines around the immediate perimeter of the recut elements. The impression of these recut hub elements is also referred to as Class C Longacre Doubling and is described on pages 43 & 44.



Impressions of the recut hub elements or Class C Longacre doubling is shown above and on the following page. The Roman numerals and the outer perimeter edge of the leaf at 8:00 are shown above.



Impressions of the recut reverse hub elements or Class C Longacre doubling is shown above. The left ribbon end & the outer perimeter edge of the leaf at 6:30, the tips of both wreath ends and the tips of the right wreath end are shown on top. The inner perimeter edge of the right wreath end and the left ribbon end are shown on the bottom row.

## REVERSE MASTER DIE

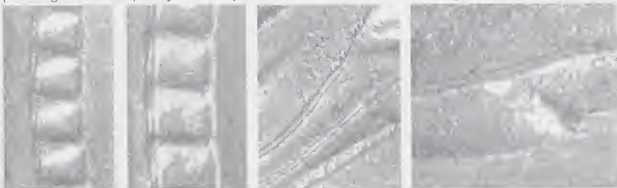
### **RMD#1**

This was the first and only reverse master die. It was hubbed with the reverse master hub RMH#1 in 1865 and was used to hub every reverse working hub from 1865 to 1889. Minor compression damage occurred on the reverse master hub while hubbing this reverse master die. This minor damage most likely occurred as a result of the hub face being insufficiently or unevenly hardened or by an inconsistent depth of hardness across the hub face &/or over-hardening of the master die face. As a result, the edges of the outer perimeter of the Roman numerals, the left ribbon end, the outer edges of the leaves at 6:30 & 8:00 and the tips of the leaves on both wreath ends became slightly distorted on the surface of the reverse master hub. Compression damage however did not otherwise occur within the design elements. Engraving tools were used to reshape and recut the outer edges of these elements on the hub surface in order to re-establish distinct definition. As the tools cut down into the hub, curled metal shavings were created. Since the design elements are in relief or raised above the field on the hub surface, polishing could not be performed to remove these shavings without otherwise damaging the hub design. Eventually these shavings became simultaneously compressed on the reverse master hub surface and impressed into the reverse master die surface during the subsequent resumed hubbing process. Although the hub design was modified between subsequent hubbing strikes, visibly different underlying impressions of the earlier non-recut hub design are not evident on this reverse master die. Consequently, design hub die doubling is not technically specified. The impression of these recut hub elements is also referred to as Class C Longacre doubling as is explained on pages 43 & 44. Although the master die was polished, the polishing was not performed extensively enough to remove these shallow impressions from the die surface, presumably due to the hardness of &/or the risk of potential damage to, the master die surface. As a result, these impressions remained within the master die surface and were hubbed into every reverse working hub that was hubbed with RMD#1 and in turn were hubbed into every reverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. These impressions appear on ultimately struck coins as slightly raised jagged outlines immediately around the outer perimeter edges of the elements that were originally recut. However, the micro-fine grinding process of

polishing was an effective means of removing undesired characteristics that were shallowly recessed below the field surface of a die. Since over-polishing could equally alter the edges of the desired die design elements and working dies were more disposable and considering every remaining die aspect would be visibly evident on ultimately struck coins, the working die field surface was usually polished much more rigorously than the master die field surface. As a result, the visible extent of these impressions on ultimately struck coins will widely vary depending upon the extent of polishing performed on each working die prior to striking and may not be visible at all on effectively polished working dies. These impressions are shown on pages 466 & 467.

Additionally, substantially different heating and cooling rates during two different hubbing strikes imparted two slightly different sized impressions into this reverse master die. As a result a Class II doubling is observed on this master die and is evident as a slight outward spread of doubling observed on the inner edges of the inner and center leaves at 2:00, 3:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 and 12:00. Although the clear visual extent of this master die doubling on the innermost leaves on ultimately struck coins is often obscured by working die polishing and details otherwise may be obscured by weak striking pressure although the master die doubling on the center leaves at 11:00 & 12:00 are always predominant regardless.

Finally, one of the dentical ring punch strikes was not perfectly aligned over the existing or subsequent impressions when it was struck into the reverse master die. The dentical ring punch impressed not only the denticals but also the inner half of the rim while the rim ring punch impressed exclusively the outer half of the rim. Multiple strikes were also required to completely and fully impress the denticals and the rim into every master die. As a result of the slightly misaligned dentical ring punch strike, the denticals and the inner rim edge were impressed slightly inward of the impressions made by the previous dentical punch strikes. The subsequent dentical ring punch strikes were properly aligned over the earliest struck initial impressions. As a result, an impression of the innermost rim edge made by the misaligned dentical punch strike that was not fully over struck by the impression made by the subsequent dentical punch strikes remains evident within the final dentical impression at 9:00 on the perimeter of the reverse master die. An impression of the inner dentical edges made by the misaligned dentical punch strike that was not fully over struck by the impression made by the subsequent dentical punch strikes also remains evident slightly within the field immediately inside the inner perimeter of the final dentical impression at 9:00 on the reverse master die. The remaining impression of the misaligned dentical tips, while frequently sufficiently polished from reverse working die surfaces was not altered on the reverse master die surface in any way. The remaining impression of the misaligned inner rim edge however is far enough below the field on the die surface to be unaffected by polishing and consequently remains predominant on the reverse of every ultimately struck coin.



The remaining misaligned inner rim impression and the remaining impression of the misaligned dentical tips, both evident at 9:00 on the reverse circumference are shown above on the left as they appear struck from a very weakly polished die.

A more magnified image of the misaligned inner rim edge impression shown on center left represents the typical appearance of the dentical tips as they appear struck from average polished working dies. The class II master die doubling on the center leaves at 11:00 & 12:00 are shown respectively on center right and right.



## OBVERSE MASTER HUBS

### OMH#1

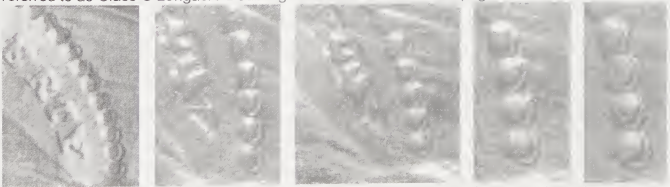
This first obverse master hub in this condition or state, was used only to hub the first obverse master die (OMD#1) in 1865. The detail on this master hub was exactly as intended. The beads in the coronet were pristine and unadulterated on this obverse master hub at this time. Additionally, no design elements were recut at this time on this obverse master hub.



Images of the standard (non-recut) beads in the coronet present on OMH#1 are shown above.

### OMH#1a

This is the second stage or modified state of the first obverse master hub. This master hub in this condition or state was used to hub both the second (OMD#2) and the third (OMD#3) obverse master dies in 1865. Minor compression damage occurred on the first obverse master hub while hubbing the second obverse master die (OMD#2). This minor damage most likely occurred as a result of the hub face being insufficiently or unevenly hardened or by an inconsistent depth of hardness across the hub face &/or by over-hardening of the master die face. As a result, the beads on the coronet became slightly flattened and the edges of the outer perimeter of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons and truncation became slightly distorted on the surface of this master hub. Compression damage however did not otherwise occur within the design elements. Engraving tools were used to reshape and recut the outer edges of these elements on the hub surface in order to re-establish distinct definition. As the tools cut down into the hub, curled metal shavings were created. Since the design elements are in relief or raised above the field on the hub surface, polishing could not be performed to remove these shavings without otherwise damaging the hub design. These shavings became compressed on the master hub surface during the resumed hubbing process with the second obverse master die (OMD#2). The impression of these compressed metal shavings appear on coins that are ultimately struck from insufficiently or unevenly polished obverse working dies as slightly raised & often jagged outlines around the immediate perimeter edges of the elements that were recut and most notably around the individual beads on the coronet. The impression of these recut hub elements is referred to as Class C Longacre Doubling and is also described on page 46.



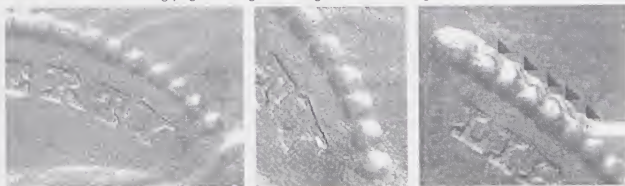
Images of recut obverse elements or Class C Longacre doubling present on OMH1a are shown above. Additional images may be found on the following page.



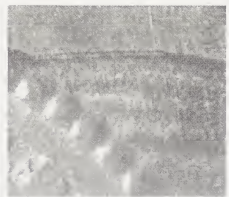
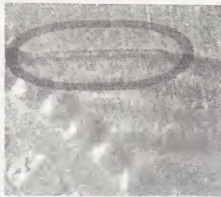
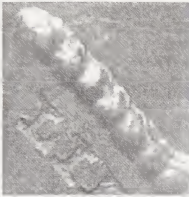
Additional images of the recut obverse elements of Class C Longacre doubling present on OMH1a are represented above. The recut profile of the face is represented on the left, the recut perimeter of hair ribbons and the hair is represented in the center and recut perimeter of the lower hair curls is represented on the right.

## OMH#2

This second obverse master hub was manufactured in 1881 and was used to hub the fourth obverse master die (OMD#4). This master hub was created from the same galvano as OMH#1. The coronet beads are pristine and not recut on this master hub although engraving tools were used to recut the upper perimeter of the hair and the top outer edge of the coronet on the hub surface. This minor recutting was performed on this master hub simply to enhance one weakly hubbed design edge. No other recutting is observed on the surface of this master hub. As the engraving tools cut down into the hub, curled metal shavings were created. Since the design elements are in relief or raised above the field on the hub surface, polishing could not be performed to remove these shavings without otherwise damaging the hub design. As a result, the shavings on this recut edge remained on this master hub surface and became simultaneously compressed on the master hub and impressed into the surface of the fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) during the subsequent hubbing process. The impression of these compressed metal shavings appear on coins that are ultimately struck from insufficiently or unevenly polished obverse working dies as a slightly raised & jagged outline on the immediate outer edge of the upper perimeter of the hair and the top outer edge of the coronet. The impression of these recut hub elements is referred to as Class C Longacre Doubling and is also described on page 46. While the top outer edge of the coronet is slightly recut on this master hub, and the top of the upper coronet beads border on this top coronet edge, technically the top edge of the upper coronet beads could be considered as being recut. Since the impression of this minor recutting is only visible on the top of the upper coronet beads upon close examination of coins struck from insufficiently polished obverse working dies and the recutting did not encircle the upper beads and since the lower coronet beads remain entirely pristine, the coronet beads on this second obverse master hub (OMH#2) and the impression of the beads on the fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) that was hubbed with OMH#2 are described in general within the descriptions and within the individual listing pages throughout this guide as not being recut.



Images representing the standard (non-recut) beads in the coronet that is evident on OMH#2 is shown above on the left and in the center. An image representing the recut top outer edge of the coronet or Class C Longacre doubling that is evident on OMH#2 is shown above on the right and on the following page on the left along with additional images.



Additional images that represent the recut hub edge or Class C Longacre doubling that is evident on OMH#2 are shown above. An image representing the recut top outer edge of the coronet is shown above on the left. Images that represent the recut top outer edge of the coronet that is shown above in the center and on the right.

## OBVERSE MASTER DIES

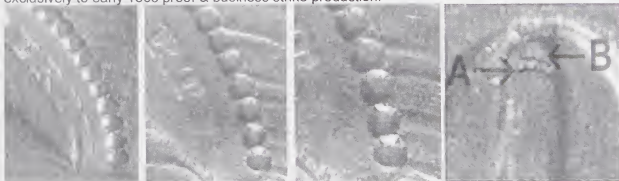
### **OMD#1**

This first obverse master die (OMD#1) was manufactured in 1865 and was fully hubbed with the first obverse master hub (OMH#1). OMD#1 was used only to hub some of the working hubs used in 1865. No design elements were recut on the pristine master hub (OMH#1) and therefore no impressions of recut hub elements or Class C Longacre doubling were hubbed into OMD#1. Consequently the beads in the coronet and the entire outer perimeter of the bust are pristine on this first obverse master die. Unintended characteristics of the letter punch however were impressed into this obverse master die although this occurrence is not unique by any means to this master die. At the base of each letter on the letter punch is a roughly finished flat shelf or shoulder around the letter perimeter from which the letter was carved. This rough shelf was either not recessed far enough below the letter punch surface &/or excessive screw pressure was used to impress the letters into this obverse master die. Consequently, the rough letter punch shoulders around and within the letters became impressed into this obverse master die surface as the letters were being impressed. This similarly occurred to varying extents on every obverse master die. Although this master die was polished, the polishing was not performed extensively enough to remove these shallow impressions from the die surface presumably due to the hardness of &/or the risk of potential damage to, the master die surface. As a result these impressions remained within the obverse master die surface and were hubbed into every obverse working hub that was hubbed with OMD#1 and in turn were hubbed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. These impressions appear on ultimately struck coins as visibly raised, rough and jagged outlines around and within the raised letters and are referred to as Class B Longacre doubling and is also described on page 45. However the micro-fine grinding process of polishing, which is also referred to as lapping, was an effective means of removing undesired characteristics such as Class B Longacre doubling that were shallowly recessed below the field surface of a die. Since over-polishing could equally alter the edges of the desired design elements on the die and working dies were certainly more disposable than master dies and considering every remaining aspect on the working die would be visibly evident on ultimately struck coins, the working die field surface was usually polished much more rigorously than the master die field surface. As a result, the visible extent of these letter punch shoulder impressions around and within the obverse letters on ultimately struck coins varies drastically depending upon the ultimate extent of die polishing performed on the working die surface prior to striking and may not be visible at all on coins struck from effectively polished working dies. Since this characteristic varies so widely on every working die variety, the exact visual extent of Class B Longacre doubling is specifically described and included on every individual variety listing page whenever known. Great care was in fact taken to remove most of these letter punch shoulder impressions from each of the early individual obverse working dies. Consequently Class B Longacre doubling is rarely observed on coins struck from working dies hubbed (via working hubs) with OMD#1. It should be noted that Class B Longacre doubling may only occur as a result of an impression made by the letter ring punch into an obverse master die. As such Class B

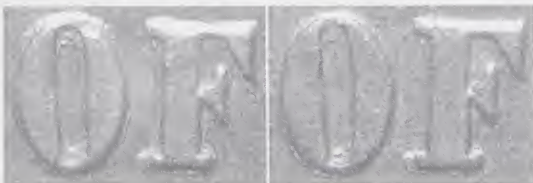
Longacre doubling would never be observed within or around the letters "LIBERTY" that appear incuse within the coronet on every Three Cent Nickel.

Finally, a fully hardened and unfinished surface was present within the "O" in "OF" on the letter punch that was used to impress the letters into OMD#1. This same letter punch and unfinished surface was also impressed into OMD#2 & OMD#3. Although the punch shoulders were rough and unfinished, care was generally taken to limit the overall height of the rough surfaces on unfinished shoulder in order to avoid impressing this surface accidentally into the master dies under optimum conditions. In this instance a raised curve within the "O" in the word "OF" remained raised too high on the letter punch shoulder and became deeply impressed into the first three obverse master dies. This impression is referred to as Class A Longacre doubling and is also discussed on page 45. Again, no effort was apparently made to remove this aspect from the master die surface. Consequently this impression was hubbed into every obverse working hub that was hubbed with the first three obverse master dies and in turn impressed into the obverse working dies that were hubbed with these working hubs. Class A Longacre doubling, while characteristically similar to Class B Longacre doubling is more deeply impressed into the working die surface. Consequently, while the visual extent of this Class A Longacre doubling will vary slightly on ultimately struck coins depending on the amount of polishing performed on the working die prior to striking, it is normally evident in at least a minimal extent excluding only coins struck from severely over-polished working dies. Class A & Class B Longacre doubling are often observed together within the "O" in "OF", although due to the depth of the Class A Longacre doubling impression, coins struck from heavier polished working dies are commonly observed with only the Class A Longacre doubling impression within the "O" in "OF".

The use of this original, unmodified first obverse master die was short lived & limited exclusively to early 1865 proof & business strike production.



Characteristics of OMD#1 are shown above & right. Standard (non-recut) coronet beads are represented above. The location and appearance of Class A Longacre doubling within the "O" in "OF" is represented



in the image on the top right and indicated by the "A". Typical Class B Longacre doubling is indicated in the same image by the "B". Typical combined Class A & B Longacre doubling is also represented on the center left and across the bottom. A typical example representing only Class A Longacre doubling within the "O" while Class B Longacre doubling remains evident immediately surrounding the outer perimeter of the "O" & "F" is shown on the center right.



## OMD#2

The second obverse master die (OMD#2) was manufactured in 1865 and was originally hubbed from the modified first obverse master hub (OMH#1a). OMD#2 was used to hub working hubs from 1865 to and including 1869. Recut coronet beads and otherwise extensive impressions of recut hub elements are distinguishing characteristics of, although not unique to, this second obverse master die. Minor compression damage occurred on the first obverse master hub while hubbing this second obverse master die. This minor damage most likely occurred as a result of the hub face being insufficiently or unevenly hardened or by an inconsistent depth of hardness across the hub face &/or over-hardening of the master die face. As a result, the beads on the coronet became slightly flattened and the edges of the outer perimeter of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons and truncation became slightly distorted on the obverse master hub. Compression damage however did not otherwise occur within the design elements. Engraving tools were used to reshape and recut the outer edges of these elements on the hub surface in order to re-establish distinct definition. As the tools cut down into the hub, curled metal shavings were created. Since the design elements are in relief or raised above the surface of the field on the hub surface, polishing could not be performed to remove these shavings without otherwise damaging the hub design. As a result, these shavings became simultaneously compressed on the obverse master hub surface and impressed into the second obverse master die surface during the subsequent resumed hubbing process. Since this same recut master hub was also subsequently used to hub OMD#3, the same recut hub impressions were additionally impressed into OMD#3. Although the hub design was modified between subsequent hubbing strikes, visibly different underlying impressions of the earlier non-recut hub design are not evident on OMD#2. Consequently, design hub die doubling is not technically specified. The impression of these recut hub elements is also referred to as Class C Longacre doubling as is explained on page 46. Although the master die surface was polished, the polishing was not performed extensively enough to remove these shallow impressions from the die surface, presumably due to the hardness of &/or the risk of potential damage to, the master die surface. As a result, these impressions remained within the obverse master die surface and became hubbed into every obverse working hub that was hubbed with the second obverse master die (in addition to the third obverse master die) and in turn were hubbed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs and appear on ultimately struck coins as slightly raised jagged outlines immediately around the outer perimeter edges of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons, truncation and most notably, around the individual beads on the coronet. However the micro-fine grinding process of polishing, which is also referred to as lapping, was an effective means of removing undesired characteristics such as Class C Longacre doubling that were shallowly recessed below the field surface of a die. Since over-polishing could equally alter the edges of the desired design elements on the die and working dies were certainly more disposable than master dies and considering every remaining aspect on the working die would be visibly evident on ultimately struck coins, the working die field surface was usually polished much more rigorously than the master die field surface. As a result, the visible extent of the impressions of the recut hub elements on ultimately struck coins varies depending upon the ultimate extent of die polishing performed on each specific working die surface prior to striking and may not be evident at all on coins struck from effectively polished working dies. The impression of the recut coronet beads, however is recessed far below the field surface of the working die and is therefore unaffected by die polishing. Consequently, the impression of the recut coronet beads is plainly evident on all coins struck from working dies that were hubbed (via working hubs) with the second obverse master die (in addition to the third obverse master die). It should be noted that there is no discernable difference in the extent of the Class C Longacre doubling on coins struck from comparably polished working dies hubbed (via working hubs) from either the second or the third obverse master dies and evidence of an underlying impression of an earlier non-recut hub design are not evident on coins struck from working dies hubbed (via working hubs) from either the second or the third obverse master dies. Consequently, from a chronological standpoint, it cannot be proved with any certainty that the master hub compression damage occurred while hubbing OMD#2 and in fact may have actually occurred while hubbing OMD#3. In this instance, OMD#3 would have been manufactured as the second obverse master die and OMD#2 would have been manufactured as the third obverse master die and as such, OMD#2 would have been fully



hubbed subsequent to OMD#3 with the already recut obverse master hub. Since OMD#2 was used until 1869 and OMD#3 was modified in 1869 and used in its modified state until 1881, the referred chronological order of these master dies within this guide was arbitrarily assigned based solely upon the length of usage of the master dies.

Unintended characteristics of the letter punch were also impressed into OMD#2 although this occurrence is not unique by any means to this obverse master die. At the base of each letter on the letter punch is a roughly finished flat shelf or shoulder around the letter perimeter from which the letter was carved. This rough shelf was either not recessed far enough below the letter punch surface &/or excessive screw pressure was used to impress the letters into this obverse master die. Consequently, the rough letter punch shoulders around and within the letters became impressed into this obverse master die surface as the letters were being impressed. This similarly occurred to varying extents on every obverse master die and the same exact letter punch was used on OMD#1, OMD#2 & OMD#3, therefore the pattern of the letter punch shoulder impressions are virtually indistinguishable between these three obverse master dies. Again, although the master die surface was polished, the polishing was not performed extensively enough to remove these shallow impressions from the die surface, presumably due to the hardness of &/or the risk of potential damage to, the master die surface. Consequently these letter punch shoulder impressions remained within the obverse master die surface and were hubbed into every obverse working hub that was hubbed with OMD#2 and in turn hubbed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs and appear on ultimately struck coins as visibly raised, rough and jagged outlines around and within the raised letters. These impressions are referred to as Class B Longacre doubling and are described on page 45. However, as previously described, the micro-fine grinding process of polishing, which is also referred to as lapping, was an effective means of removing undesired characteristics such as Class B Longacre doubling that were shallowly recessed below the field surface of a die. Since over-polishing could equally alter the edges of the desired design elements on the die and working dies were certainly more disposable than master dies and considering every remaining aspect on the working die would be visibly evident on ultimately struck coins, the working die field surface was usually polished much more rigorously than the master die field surface. As a result, the visible extent of these letter punch shoulder impressions around and within the obverse letters on ultimately struck coins varies drastically depending upon the ultimate extent of die polishing performed on the working die surface prior to striking and may not be visible at all on coins struck from effectively polished working dies. Since this characteristic varies so widely on every working die variety, the exact visual extent of Class B Longacre doubling is specifically described and included on every individual variety listing page whenever known. It should be noted that Class B Longacre doubling may only occur as a result of an impression made by the letter ring punch into an obverse master die. As such Class B Longacre doubling would never be observed within or around the letters "LIBERTY" that appear incuse within the coronet on every Three Cent Nickel.

Finally, a fully hardened and unfinished surface was present within the "O" in "OF" on the letter punch that was used to impress the letters into OMD#2. This same letter punch and unfinished surface was also impressed into OMD#1 & OMD#3. Although the punch shoulders were rough and unfinished, care was generally taken to limit the overall height of the rough surfaces on unfinished shoulder in order to avoid impressing this surface accidentally into the master dies under optimum conditions. In this instance a raised curve within the "O" in the word "OF" remained raised too high on the letter punch shoulder and became deeply impressed into the first three obverse master dies. This impression is referred to as Class A Longacre doubling and is also discussed on page 45. Again, no effort was apparently made to remove this aspect from the master die surface. Consequently, this impression was hubbed into every obverse working hub that was hubbed with the first three obverse master dies and in turn impressed into the obverse working dies that were hubbed with these working hubs. Class A Longacre doubling, while characteristically similar to Class B Longacre doubling is more deeply impressed into the working die surface. Consequently, while the visual extent of this Class A Longacre doubling will vary slightly on ultimately struck coins depending on the amount of polishing performed on the working die prior to striking, it is normally evident in at least a minimal extent excluding only coins struck from severely over-polished working dies. Class A & Class B Longacre doubling are often observed together within the "O" in "OF", although due to the depth of the Class A Longacre



doubling impression, coins struck from heavier polished working dies are commonly observed with only the Class A Longacre doubling impression within the "O" in "OF". Images representing the Class A Longacre doubling may be found below and on page 472.



The impressions of the recut coronet beads that are evident on OMD#2 are represented on the top row. Impressions of the recut perimeter edges of the face, hair ribbons & hair or Class C Longacre doubling typically observed on coins struck from weakly polished working dies hubbed (via working hubs) from OMD#2 & OMD#3 are represented within the center row. Typical Class B Longacre doubling is also shown on the bottom row on the left and in the center around the "ST" and the "ES" in "STATES". The final image on the bottom right indicates the typical location of the Class A (highlighted by the "A") & Class B (highlighted by the "B") Longacre doubling within the 'O' in 'OF'.

### OMD#3

This third obverse master die was manufactured in 1865 and was hubbed with the modified first obverse master hub (OMH#1a). OMD#3 was used in this described state to hub obverse working hubs from 1865 to 1868. OMD#3 was used prior to hubbing working hubs in 1869 (see OMD#3a) and used in its modified state from 1869 to and including 1881. Since OMD#2 & OMD#3 were both hubbed with OMH#1a, the same recut coronet beads and otherwise extensive impressions of recut hub elements present on the modified obverse master hub were equally impressed into both obverse master dies. A dentical ring punch error however is present on OMD#3 and serves to otherwise obviously distinguish & differentiate this obverse master die.

Minor compression damage originally occurred on the first obverse master hub while hubbing the second obverse master die. This minor damage most likely occurred as a result of the hub face being insufficiently or unevenly hardened or by an inconsistent depth of hardness across the hub face &/or over-hardening of the master die face. As a result, the beads on the coronet became slightly flattened and the edges of the outer perimeter of the neck, face, coronet,

hair, hair ribbons and truncation became slightly distorted on the obverse master hub. Compression damage however did not otherwise occur within the design elements. Engraving tools were used to reshape and recut the outer edges of these elements on the hub surface in order to re-establish distinct definition. As the tools cut down into the hub, curled metal shavings were created. Since the design elements are in relief or raised above the surface of the field on the hub surface, polishing could not be performed to remove these shavings without otherwise damaging the hub design. Eventually these shavings became simultaneously compressed on the obverse master hub surface and impressed into the second and subsequently into the third obverse master die surface during the hubbing process. The impression of these recut hub elements is also referred to as Class C Longacre doubling as is explained on page 46. Although the master die surface was polished, the polishing was not performed extensively enough to remove these shallow impressions from the die surface, presumably due to the hardness of &/or the risk of potential damage to, the master die surface. As a result, these impressions remained within the obverse master die surface and became hubbed into every obverse working hub that was hubbed with the third obverse master die (in addition to the second obverse master die) and in turn were hubbed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs and appear on ultimately struck coins as slightly raised jagged outlines immediately around the outer perimeter edges of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons, truncation and most notably, around the individual beads on the coronet. However, the micro-fine grinding process of polishing, which is also referred to as lapping, was an effective means of removing undesired characteristics such as Class C Longacre doubling that were shallowly recessed below the field surface of a die. Since over-polishing could equally alter the edges of the desired design elements on the die and working dies were certainly more disposable than master dies and considering every remaining aspect on the working die would be visibly evident on ultimately struck coins, the working die field surface was usually polished much more rigorously than the master die field surface. As a result, the visible extent of the impressions of the recut hub elements on ultimately struck coins varies depending upon the ultimate extent of die polishing performed on each specific working die surface prior to striking and may not be evident at all on coins struck from effectively polished working dies. The impression of the recut coronet beads however is recessed far below the field surface of the working die and is therefore unaffected by die polishing. Consequently, the impression of the recut coronet beads is plainly evident on all coins struck from working dies that were hubbed (via working hubs) with the third obverse master die (in addition to the second obverse master die). It should be noted that there is no discernable difference in the extent of the Class C Longacre doubling on coins struck from comparably polished working dies hubbed (via working hubs) from either the second or the third obverse master dies and evidence of an underlying impression of an earlier non-recut hub design are not evident on coins struck from working dies hubbed (via working hubs) from either the second or the third obverse master dies. Consequently, from a chronological standpoint, it cannot be proved with any certainty that the master hub compression damage occurred while hubbing OMD#2 and in fact may have actually occurred while hubbing OMD#3. In this instance, OMD#3 would have been manufactured as the second obverse master die and OMD#2 would have been manufactured as the third obverse master die and as such, OMD#2 would have been fully hubbed subsequent to OMD#3 with the already recut obverse master hub. Since OMD#2 was used until 1869 and OMD#3 was modified in 1869 and used in its modified state until 1881, the referred chronological order of these master dies within this guide was arbitrarily assigned based solely upon the length of usage of the master dies.

Certainly the most distinguishing characteristic of OMD#3 is a dential punch error. The dential ring punch was unevenly struck into OMD#3 and as a result the shoulder of the dential ring punch was impressed into the obverse master die. All punches shared a similar construction in so far as at the base of each dential, letter or digit on the punch is a roughly finished flat shelf or shoulder around the perimeter of the dential, letter or digit from which the dential, letter or digit was machined and carved. Whenever the punch shoulder was not recessed far enough below the punch surface and/or whenever too much striking pressure was applied or in this instance whenever the punch was not struck level, the shoulder of the punch may become impressed into the die surface. While impressing the dentials into OMD#3, at least one impression of the dential ring punch was too deeply impressed into the master die surface above

the hair and too shallowly impressed into the master die surface below the truncation. As a result, the shoulder of the dential punch was impressed into the master die surface at the deepest inner edge of the dential impression and is evident within the field immediately inside the dentials beginning above the final "A" in "STATES" & ending above the first "A" in "AMERICA" on OMD#3. Again, although the master die surface was polished, the polishing was not performed extensively enough to remove this shallow impression from the die surface, presumably due to the hardness of &/or the risk of potential damage to, the master die surface. Consequently this dential punch shoulder impression remained within the obverse master die surface and was impressed into every obverse working hub that was hubbed with OMD#3 and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. However, as previously described, the micro-fine grinding process of polishing, was often performed on working dies in order to remove undesired characteristics that were shallowly recessed below the working die field surface. Consequently, the visible extent of the dential punch shoulder impression on ultimately struck coins varies proportionately with the amount of polishing performed on each specific working die surface prior to striking. Although in no instance, regardless of devoted efforts otherwise was this impression ever entirely successfully removed from the working die surface prior to striking since the deepest edge of this impression could in fact not be altered without severely negatively impacting the dential and rim impression. A dential punch shoulder may however be observed around the perimeter otherwise than described above. The dential ring punch was often restruck (and restruck unevenly) into new, weakly hubbed or over-polished and already used, worn or otherwise damaged working dies to regain dential definition. This common practice was certainly not limited to working dies hubbed (via working hubs) from OMD#3 and is explained in detail within the final paragraph found on page 480. Care should be taken to avoid misattribution.

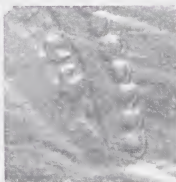
Unintended characteristics of the letter punch were also impressed into OMD#3 although this occurrence is not unique by any means to this obverse master die. Similar to the dential punch shoulder described above, the rough shoulders around and within the letters on the letter ring punch also became impressed into this obverse master die surface although in this instance the punch was levelly struck, instead the punch shoulder not recessed far enough below the punch surface and/or too great striking pressure was applied. This similarly occurred to varying extents on every obverse master die and the same exact letter punch was used on OMD#1, OMD#2 & OMD#3, therefore the pattern of the letter punch shoulder impressions are virtually indistinguishable between these three obverse master dies. Again, although the master die surface was polished, the polishing was not performed extensively enough to remove these shallow impressions from the die surface, presumably due to the hardness of &/or the risk of potential damage to, the master die surface. Consequently these letter punch shoulder impressions, similar to the dential punch shoulder impression also remained within the obverse master die surface and were hubbed into every obverse working hub that was hubbed with OMD#3 and in turn hubbed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs and appear on ultimately struck coins as visibly raised, rough and jagged outlines around and within the raised letters. These impressions are referred to as Class B Longacre doubling and are described on page 45. However, as previously described, the micro-fine grinding process of polishing, which is also referred to as lapping, was an effective means of removing undesired characteristics such as Class B Longacre doubling that were shallowly recessed below the field surface of a die. Since over-polishing could equally alter the edges of the desired design elements on the die and working dies were certainly more disposable than master dies and considering every remaining aspect on the working die would be visibly evident on ultimately struck coins, the working die field surface was usually polished much more rigorously than the master die field surface. As a result, the visible extent of these letter punch shoulder impressions around and within the obverse letters on ultimately struck coins varies drastically depending upon the ultimate extent of die polishing performed on the working die surface prior to striking and may not be visible at all on coins struck from effectively polished working dies. Since this characteristic varies so widely on every working die variety, the exact visual extent of Class B Longacre doubling is specifically described and included on every individual variety listing page whenever known. It should be noted that Class B Longacre doubling may only occur as a result of an impression made by the letter ring punch into an obverse master die. As such Class B Longacre

doubling would never be observed within or around the letters "LIBERTY" that appear incuse within the coronet on every Three Cent Nickel.

Finally, a fully hardened and unfinished surface was present within the "O" in "OF" on the letter punch that was used to impress the letters into OMD#3. This same letter punch and unfinished surface was also impressed into OMD#1 & OMD#2. Although the punch shoulders were rough and unfinished, care was generally taken to limit the overall height of the rough surfaces on unfinished shoulder in order to avoid impressing this surface accidentally into the master dies under optimum conditions. In this instance a raised curve within the "O" in the word "OF" remained raised too high on the letter punch shoulder and became deeply impressed into the first three obverse master dies. This impression is referred to as Class A Longacre doubling and is also discussed on page 45. Again, no effort was apparently made to remove this aspect from the master die surface. Consequently, this impression was hubbed into every obverse working hub that was hubbed with the first three obverse master dies and in turn impressed into the obverse working dies that were hubbed with these working hubs. Class A Longacre doubling, while characteristically similar to Class B Longacre doubling is more deeply impressed into the working die surface. Consequently, while the visual extent of this Class A Longacre doubling will vary slightly on ultimately struck coins depending on the amount of polishing performed on the working die prior to striking, it is normally evident in at least a minimal extent excluding only coins struck from severely over-polished working dies. Class A & Class B Longacre doubling are often observed together within the "O" in "OF", although due to the depth of the Class A Longacre doubling impression, coins struck from heavier polished working dies are commonly observed with only the Class A Longacre doubling impression within the "O" in "OF". Images representing the Class A Longacre doubling may be found on the following page and on page 472.



The impression of the obverse dentical punch shoulder that is visible within the field immediately inside the denticals on examples struck from working dies hubbed (via working hubs) with OMD#3 are shown here. All images depict the denticals that are located above the hair. Examples struck from lighter polished working dies are shown on the top.



Additional characteristics of OMD#3 are represented immediately above and on the following page although none are unique to OMD#3. Impressions of the recut coronet beads are shown immediately above and are a characteristic of not only OMD#3 but also OMD#2.



Additional characteristics of OMD#3 are represented above although none are unique to OMD#3. Impressions of the recut perimeter edge of the face, hair ribbons & hair or Class C Longacre doubling typically observed on coins struck from weakly polished working dies hubbed (via working hubs) from OMD#3 and OMD#2 are represented on the top row. Typical Class B Longacre doubling is represented immediately above on the left and in the center around the 'ST' and the 'ES' in "STATES". The final image on the right indicates the typical location of the Class A (highlighted by the "A") & Class B (highlighted by the "B") Longacre doubling within the "O" in "OF" that is present on OMD#3, OMD#2 & OMD#1

### OMD#3a

OMD#3 was modified prior to hubbing working hubs in 1869 and was used in a modified state to hub working hubs from 1869 to and including 1881. This modified obverse master die is designated as OMD#3a. Excluding the extent of the dentical punch shoulder impression caused when the dentical punch was unevenly struck into OMD#3 in 1865, the modification performed to this obverse master die in no way altered the appearance of any of the previously existing master die characteristics as described for OMD#3. The impression of the recut coronet beads and the impressions of the recut outer perimeter edges of the neck, face, coronet, hair, hair ribbons and truncation or Class C Longacre doubling originally inherited during the hubbing process with OMH#1a in 1865 remain unaltered within the surface of this modified obverse master die. Both the letter punch shoulder outlines or Class B Longacre doubling originally impressed into OMD#3 in 1865 and the impression of the unfinished punch surface within the "O" in "OF" or Class A Longacre doubling also originally impressed into OMD#3 in 1865 additionally remain unaltered within the surface of this modified third obverse master die. Although this modified master die was polished, the polishing in no way resulted in any discernable comparable differences to the extent of the already previously existing Class A, B or C Longacre doubling. As a result, each of these characteristics (as previously described in detail on pages 475 to 478) continue to be hubbed into every obverse working hub that was hubbed with OMD#3a from 1869 to 1881 and in turn were impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. However, the micro-fine grinding process of polishing, which is also referred to as lapping, was an effective means of removing undesired characteristics such as Class A, B or C Longacre doubling that were shallowly recessed below the field surface of a die. Since over-polishing could equally alter the edges of the desired design elements on the die and working dies were certainly more disposable than master dies and considering every remaining aspect on the working die would be visibly evident on ultimately struck coins, the working die field surface was usually polished much more rigorously than the master die field surface. As a result, the visible extent of the impressions of the recut hub elements and the visible extent of the letter punch shoulder impressions around



and within the obverse letters on ultimately struck coins varies proportionately with the extent of polishing performed on each specific working die prior to striking. Since the letter punch shoulder impressions vary so extensively on every working die variety, the exact visual extent of Class B Longacre doubling is specifically described and included on every individual variety listing page whenever known. The impression of the recut coronet beads however is recessed far below the field surface of the working die and is therefore unaffected by die polishing. Consequently, the impression of the recut coronet beads remains plainly evident on all coins struck from working dies that were hubbed (via working hubs) with the modified third obverse master die regardless of die polishing.

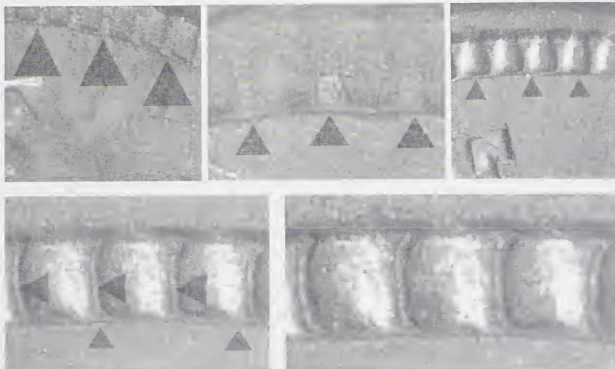
Subsequent hubbing and resultant wear over time had however degraded the definition of the denticals on the surface of this master die. In order to regain definition that was lost on the master die, the dential ring punch was restruck although too deeply and imperfectly into this third obverse master die prior to hubbing any working hubs in 1869. Although an impression of the dential punch shoulder was originally evident partially around the obverse circumference resultant of the dential punch being originally unevenly struck into this master die in 1865, an impression of the dential punch shoulder is now evident around the inner dential perimeter encircling the entire obverse master die circumference resultant of the dential punch being too deeply restruck into this master die. Additionally, the dential punch was not perfectly aligned directly over the existing dential impression when it was restruck into the master die. As a result, edges of the original dential impression that was not entirely over struck remain faintly evident within the new dential impression around the perimeter of OMD3a from below the truncation at 6:00 to above the "OF" at 1:00. The dential ring punch not only impresses the denticals but also impresses the inner half of the rim. Since the misaligned restruck dential punch was slightly pivoted but not offset, the new inner rim impression was properly aligned over the existing rim impression. Additionally, the too deeply restruck dential punch would most likely have driven the outer edge of the dential punch into the existing flat rim surface on the master die. Since this is not ultimately observed, it is likely that the rim ring punch was also restruck to a depth approximately equivalent to the depth of the restruck dential punch and the rim surface below and between both impressions was subsequently machined &/or polished flat on the recessed rim surface on this master die. Although the modified master die surface was polished, the polishing was not performed extensively enough to remove the shallow dential punch shoulder impression from the modified die surface, presumably due to the hardness of &/or the risk of potential damage to, the master die surface. Additionally, the original dential impression could not be removed without causing sufficient damage to the new dential impression. As a result these impressions remained unaltered on the surface of this modified master die subsequent to polishing. These new characteristics in addition to the earlier discussed, previously existing characteristics were subsequently impressed into every obverse working hub that was hubbed with OMD#3a and in turn impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. However, as previously described, the micro-fine grinding process of polishing, which is also referred to as lapping was often performed on working dies in order to remove undesired characteristics and was particularly effective on die aspects that were shallowly recessed below the working die field surface. Consequently, the dential punch shoulder impression is usually visible to a lesser extent on ultimately struck coins due to the fact that the newer dential punch shoulder impression was not as deeply impressed into the die surface as the original dential punch shoulder impression although the exact visible extent varies proportionately with the amount of polishing performed on each specific obverse working die. The remaining traces of the original dential impression or the "restruck dential" impression was however difficult to polish without equally disrupting the newer dential impression and therefore remains consistently evident on coins struck from obverse working dies hubbed (via working hubs) with OMD#3a.

It should be carefully noted that the dential ring punch was also very commonly restruck into new, weakly hubbed or over-polished and worn or otherwise damaged mid or late die state obverse and reverse working dies. The dential punch was commonly unevenly and/or too deeply restruck in these instances. Consequently, similar patterns of dential punch shoulder impressions and misaligned restruck dential impressions are commonly observed on coins struck from obverse working dies hubbed (via working hubs) from OMD#3a (thereby further



compounding these already present characteristics) as well as coins struck from working dies hubbed (via working hubs) from other master dies (thereby potentially confusing attribution). Less care however was taken when the dential punch was restruck into working dies, the consequences of which aid to differentiate coins that were struck from working die in which the dential punch &/or the rim punch was restruck. While punch shoulder impressions are very commonly evident around the inner dential perimeter on working dies in which the dential punch was restruck unevenly or too deeply, since the dential punch impresses not only the dentials, but also the inner half of the rim, the same uneven or over-impression also typically drives the outer edge of the dential punch into the previously existing flat rim surface on the working die. When this occurs, an impression of the outer edge of the dential punch occasionally remains evident too deeply impressed within the flat rim surface either partially around, when unevenly restruck or fully around the working die circumference, when too deeply restruck. The majority of the time however, over-impression of the dential punch into the rim on a working die dictated the rim ring punch also being restruck into the working die and restruck to, or as close to the depth of the over struck dential punch. Matching this depth was rarely achieved and most often the rim ring punch ultimately became more deeply impressed than the dential punch. Consequently, the outer half of the flat rim surface is most commonly observed to be more deeply impressed either partially around when the rim punch was unevenly restruck or fully around the working die surface when the rim punch was levelly but too deeply impressed. Unlike OMD#3a, in no observed instance has the rim surfaces below or between the two restruck punch impressions ever been machined &/or polished on a working die surface. As wide spread as dential and rim re-striking was performed on working dies, machining &/or polishing of the working die rim surfaces was most likely intentionally neglected strictly due to time concerns. Consequently, coins struck from working dies in which the dential and/or rim punches were restruck unevenly or too deeply will typically have a dential punch shoulder impression evident around part of, or all of, the inner dential perimeter in addition to having a rim surface in which the inner half of the rim and the outer half of the rim are each visibly different heights that appear "step-like" either partially or fully around the circumference with the outer half of the rim surface normally higher than the inner half of the rim surface. As the rim surface on OMD#3 is perfectly flat, the presence of a "stepped rim" will always differentiate a coin was struck from a working die in which the dential &/or rims were restruck. Working dies in which the dential and /or rim punch were restruck also commonly have remaining impressions of the originally struck inner rim edge &/or inner rim surface normally boldly evident within the restruck dential impression resultant of an improperly aligned restruck dential punch (this characteristic is pictured on page 42). Also the impression of the base of the original inner rim edge is often evidently stretched &/or skewed or twisted slightly outward resultant of a properly aligned dential punch being restruck too deeply into the working die. OMD#3a does not possess either of these characteristics since the over-impression of the dential punch into the master die was comparatively minor and although the restruck dential punch was slightly misaligned over the existing dential impression when it was restruck into the master die, it was in fact properly aligned over the existing inner rim impression. Finally, evenly restruck dential punches that were not over-impressed into working dies were often properly aligned with the existing inner rim edges although not properly aligned directly over the existing dential impression similar to OMD#3a. Since polishing does not alter the edges of the previously existing non-over struck dential impressions, a comparison of the location, pattern appearance and extent of the misalignment of the restruck dential impressions would always differentiate coins struck from working dies in which the dential punch was restruck from coins that were struck from working dies hubbed (via working hubs) from OMD#3a since accidentally exactly replicating two different misaligned dential punch strikes at two different times could not physically occur. Refer also to pages 41 & 42 for additional information and images.

Characteristics unique to OMD#3a are represented on the following page. Additional characteristics common to both OMD#3a and OMD#3 are represented on pages 478 & 479.



The new characteristics that are evident on the later master die state of OMD#3a are shown on this page. The impression of the dentical punch shoulder that is now evident within the inner dentical impression around the entire obverse circumference on OMD#3a is represented in part and highlighted within the images on the top row as it appears on coins struck from weakly polished working dies. Since the dentical punch shoulder impressions are relatively shallowly impressed within the die surface they are easily altered or minimized with effective working die polishing. Consequently, this dentical punch shoulder impression is rarely observed fully around the obverse circumference on ultimately struck coins. The impression of the original, non fully over struck denticals or the "restruck denticals" and the dentical punch shoulder impression are highlighted within the image on the center left and are also represented on the center right and the bottom left. The image on the bottom right depicts only the restruck denticals that are evident on a coin struck from heavier polished working dies

Additional characteristics that were not affected by the master die modification performed in 1869, that are evident on both the early master die state of OMD#3 & the later master die state of OMD#3a may be found on pages 477 & 478

#### OMD#4

The fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was manufactured in 1881 and was hubbed from OMH#2. OMD#4 was used in this described state to hub obverse working hubs from 1881 to and including 1885. OMD#4 was modified prior to hubbing working hubs in 1886 (see OMD#4a) and used in its modified state from 1886 to and including 1889. Standard (non-recut) coronet beads & wide, rounded obverse denticals are the major characteristics of this master die.

The coronet beads were pristine and not recut on the second obverse master hub (OMH#2) although engraving tools were used to recut the upper perimeter of the hair and the top outer edge of the coronet on the hub surface. This minor recutting was performed on this master hub simply to enhance one weakly hubbed design edge. No other recutting was performed on the surface of this master hub. As the engraving tools cut down into the hub, curled metal shavings were created. Since the metal shavings are in relief or raised above the surface of the field on the hub surface, polishing could not be performed to remove these shavings without otherwise damaging the hub design. Consequently, the metal shavings remained on this recut edge and became simultaneously compressed on the master hub surface and impressed into the surface of the fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) during the hubbing process. The impression of this recut hub design edge is also referred to as Class C Longacre doubling as is also explained on page 46. Although the master die surface was polished, the polishing was not performed extensively

enough to remove these shallow impressions from the die surface, presumably due to the hardness of &/or the risk of potential damage to, the master die surface. As a result, the impression of this recut design edge remained within the obverse master die surface and became hubbed into every obverse working hub that was hubbed with the fourth obverse master die and in turn were hubbed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs and appear on ultimately struck coins as a slightly raised & jagged outline on the immediate outer edge of the upper perimeter of the hair and the top outer edge of the coronet. However, the micro-fine grinding process of polishing, which is also referred to as lapping, was an effective means of removing undesired characteristics such as Class C Longacre doubling that were shallowly recessed below the field surface of a die. Since over-polishing could equally alter the edges of the desired design elements on the die and working dies were certainly more disposable than master dies and considering every remaining aspect on the working die would be visibly evident on ultimately struck coins, the working die field surface was usually polished much more rigorously than the master die field surface. As a result, the visible extent of the impression of the recut upper perimeter of the hair and the recut top outer edge of the coronet on ultimately struck coins varies according to the extent of polishing performed on each specific working die surface prior to striking and may not be evident at all on coins struck from effectively polished working dies. While the top outer edge of the coronet is slightly recut on the second obverse master hub (OMH#2) from which this fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) was hubbed, and the top of the upper coronet beads border on this top coronet edge, technically the top edge of the upper coronet beads could be considered as being recut. Since the impression of this minor recutting is only visible on the top of the upper coronet beads upon close examination of coins struck from insufficiently polished obverse working dies and the recutting did not encircle the upper coronet beads and since the lower coronet beads remain entirely pristine the impression of the coronet beads on the fourth obverse master die (OMD#4) are described in general within the descriptions and within the individual listing pages throughout this guide as not being recut. Additionally, the coins that are ultimately struck from working dies that were hubbed (via working hubs) from OMD#4 are described within the individual variety listing pages as having impressions of non-recut or standard coronet beads.

A new dential ring punch was manufactured and impressed into OMD#4. These newly designed dentials have a minimal gap between them & appear wider than previously observed dentials. Additionally the inner edges of the dentials now appear rounded, bulging inward toward the center of the die. This new dential design was hubbed as struck into OMD#4 into every subsequently hubbed obverse working hub and obverse working die. While the dentials have a minimal gap between them they are incuse & curve downward into the face of the working die. Typical polishing performed on working dies were concentrated on the flat field surface and effectively removed a proportional amount of the uppermost metal surface of the field. Since the outer edges or sides of the dentials taper or slope from the field on the die surface, the dential edges can actually be polished from the die surface thereby increasing the width of the gap between the dentials. Consequently, the exact amount of gap between these new dentials that is observed on ultimately struck coins is literally determined by the exact amount of die polishing performed on each specific working die.

A new letter ring punch was also manufactured and used to impress the letters into this fourth obverse master die and as similarly occurred on each earlier obverse master die unintended characteristics of the letter punch were also impressed into OMD#4. At the base of each letter on the letter punch is a roughly finished flat shelf or shoulder around the letter perimeter from which the letter was carved. This rough shelf was either not recessed far enough below the letter punch surface &/or excessive screw pressure was used to impress the letters into this obverse master die. Consequently, the rough letter punch shoulders around and within the letters became impressed into this obverse master die surface as the letters were being impressed. Although this master die was polished, the polishing was not performed extensively enough to remove these shallow impressions from the die surface, presumably due to the hardness of &/or the risk of potential damage to the master die surface. As a result, these impressions remained within the obverse master die surface and were hubbed into every obverse working hub that was hubbed with OMD#4 and in turn were hubbed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. These impressions appear on ultimately struck

coins as visibly raised, rough and jagged outlines around and within the raised letters and are referred to as Class B Longacre doubling and is also described on page 45. Although this similarly occurred to varying extents on the three earlier obverse master dies, since a brand new letter punch was used on OMD#4, the Class B Longacre doubling appears distinctly different compared to the Class B Longacre doubling that is observed on coins struck from working dies hubbed (via working hubs) from the earlier master dies. Also as previously described, the micro-fine grinding process of polishing, which is also referred to as lapping, was an effective means of removing undesired characteristics such as Class B Longacre doubling that were shallowly recessed below the field surface of a die. Since over-polishing could equally alter the edges of the desired design elements on the die and working dies were certainly more disposable than master dies and considering every remaining aspect on the working die would be visibly evident on ultimately struck coins, the working die field surface was usually polished much more rigorously than the master die field surface. As a result, the visible extent of these letter punch shoulder impressions around and within the obverse letters on ultimately struck coins varies drastically depending upon the ultimate extent of die polishing performed on the working die surface prior to striking and may not be visible at all on coins struck from effectively polished working dies. Since this characteristic varies so widely on every working die variety, the exact visual extent of Class B Longacre doubling is specifically described and included on every individual variety listing page whenever known. It should be noted that Class B Longacre doubling may only occur as a result of an impression made by the letter ring punch into an obverse master die. As such Class B Longacre doubling would never be observed within or around the letters "LIBERTY" that appear incuse within the coronet on every Three Cent Nickel.

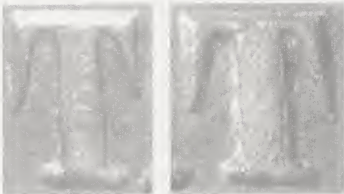
Additionally significant and unique to OMD#4 & OMD#4a are characteristics of the newly designed letters on the new letter punch that was struck into OMD#4 in 1881. Some of the vertical edges of these letters are tapered and have a defined vertical separation between the letter & the tapered edge. This unique characteristic is most obvious on both of the "T"s in "STATES" & on the upper serif of the "E" in "AMERICA". While the impression of these unique letter characteristics were clearly hubbed into every obverse working hub and obverse working die, they may not be clearly evident or obvious on weakly struck or moderately worn coins.



Images representing the characteristics of OMD#4 are shown above and on the following page. The impression of the standard (non-recut) beads is represented on the top row in the images on the left and in the center. The impression of the recut top outer edge of the coronet is represented on the top right and on the bottom left. The impression of the recut upper perimeter of the hair is represented on the bottom row in the images in the center and on the right.



Additional characteristics of OMD#4 are represented on this page. The new dentical design is represented within the images across the top row. Typical examples of Class B Longacre doubling that is evident on coins struck from weakly polished obverse working dies that were hubbed (via working hubs) from OMD#4 is shown immediately above within & around the "ST" & the "ES" in "STATES". The defined separation that is observed between the letter and the tapered edge of the letter that is characteristic of the new letter design impressed into OMD#4 is shown immediately above on the right as it appears on the upper serif of the "E" in "AMERICA" and again on the bottom row as it appears respectively on the right vertical sides of the first and the second "T" in "STATES".



#### OMD#4a

OMD#4 was modified prior to hubbing working hubs in 1886 and was used in a modified state to hub working hubs from 1886 through the end of 1889. This modified obverse master die is designated as OMD#4a. Excluding the appearance of the coronet bead impression, the modification performed to this obverse master die in no way altered the appearance of any of the previously existing obverse master die characteristics as described and pictured for OMD#4 on pages 482 to 485. The impression of the recut upper perimeter of the hair and the impression of the recut top outer edge of the coronet or Class C Longacre doubling originally inherited during the hubbing process with OMD#2 in 1881 remain within the surface of this modified obverse master die. Characteristics of the new dentical punch that were originally impressed into the obverse master die in 1881 remain predominant within this modified master die surface. Specifically, the denticals appear rounded and bulge inward toward the dies center and have a minimal gap between. Characteristics of the new letter punch that were originally impressed into the master die in 1881 also remain evident within this modified master die surface. The new letter design had incorporated tapered edges on some of the letters and had a defined vertical separation between the letter and the tapered edge. This unique characteristic remains most obvious on the impressions of both of the "T"s in "STATES" & on the impression of the upper serif of the "E" in "AMERICA". Additionally, the letter punch shoulder outlines or Class B Longacre doubling originally impressed into OMD#4 in 1881 also remain within the surface of this modified fourth obverse master die. Although this modified master die was polished, the polishing in no



way resulted in any discernable comparable differences to the extent of the previously existing Class B or Class C Longacre doubling, the appearance of, or the gap between the new dentical impressions or the characteristics of the new letter impressions (as described in detail on pages 482 to 484). As a result, these unchanged characteristics continue to be hubbed into every obverse working hub that was hubbed with OMD#4a from 1886 to 1889 and in turn were impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. However, the micro-fine grinding process of polishing, which is also referred to as lapping, was an effective means of removing undesired characteristics such as Class B or C Longacre doubling that were shallowly recessed below the field surface of a die. Since over-polishing could equally alter the edges of the desired design elements on the die and working dies were certainly more disposable than master dies and considering every remaining aspect on the working die would be visibly evident on ultimately struck coins, the working die field surface was usually polished much more rigorously than the master die field surface. As a result, the visible extent of the impressions of the recut upper perimeter of the hair and the impression of the recut top outer edge of the coronet and the visible extent of the letter punch shoulder impressions around and within the obverse letters on ultimately struck coins varies proportionately with the extent of polishing performed on each specific working die prior to striking. Since the letter punch shoulder impressions vary so extensively on every working die variety, the exact visual extent of Class B Longacre doubling is specifically described and included on every individual variety listing page whenever known. Additionally, while the new style denticals have a minimal gap between them they are incuse & curve downward into the face of each working die. Typical polishing performed on working dies were concentrated on the flat field surface and effectively removed a proportional amount of the uppermost metal surface of the field. Since the outer edges or sides of the denticals taper or slope from the field on the die surface, the dentical edges can actually be polished from the die surface thereby increasing the width of the gap between the denticals. Consequently, the exact amount of gap between these new denticals that is observed on ultimately struck coins is literally determined by the exact amount of die polishing performed on each specific working die. Finally, the defined vertical separation that is evident between some of the letters and the tapered edge of the letters that is characteristic of the new letter punch impression may not be ultimately evident on weakly struck or moderately worn coins.

The single characteristic that differentiates OMD#4a from OMD#4 occurred as a result of the fourth obverse master die being rehubbed in 1886. This rehubbing occurred prior to hubbing any working hubs used in 1886. The decision to rehub the fourth obverse master die was most likely motivated by the general, overall poor appearance of the coins struck in 1885. As a result of the rehubbing process, a minor spread of class IV offset die doubling is now faintly evident on the lowest coronet beads nearest the die center on this modified fourth obverse master die (OMD#4a). No other elements are doubled on this master die. This faint and minor spread of doubling is observed on the right side of the lower coronet beads nearest the ear on ultimately struck coins. Observed doubling limited to a dies center is a result of partial die doubling and can only occur when a die is being hubbed or rehubbed. Since however no other center die elements were doubled it is apparent that the die and hub faces also were not exactly parallel when the doubling occurred. Partial die doubling of the coronet beads could have occurred if the initial rehubbing strike was weakly or partially made when the die and hub faces were not parallel and the initial rehubbing impression was offset of the existing impression. Since striking forces are greatest at the center of the die and hub and the concave curvature of the hub face provides poor outward metal flow, a weak partial hubbing strike would serve to impress only the centermost surface of the die. If this weak hubbing strike was made with or into a non-parallel hub or die face while the hubs high relief coronet beads were the nearest hub element to the opposing die center, a weak impression of only the beads would be made. Insufficient striking pressure could have been a deliberate means to verify proper alignment prior to fully hubbing the master die. Partial die doubling of the coronet beads could also occur if the existing master die dome height was intentionally altered in a lathe in order to increase the die dome height prior to rehubbing and the initial rehubbing strike was slightly offset of the existing impression while the die and hub faces were not parallel. Normally die domes are exaggerated and extremely high on blank dies prior to hubbing in order to increase metal flow properties that are otherwise poorly created by the concave hub face. The initial hubbing strike impresses only the highest center of the exaggerated



blank die dome. Therefore, re-machining the existing die dome so that the die center was raised on the existing fourth master die would have closely replicated the usual die making process and provided for better metal flow during the rehubbing process with the concave master hub face. In either circumstance, the initial rehubbing strike partially impressed only the lower coronet beads nearest the hubs center into the fourth obverse master die face and this new impression was slightly offset of the previously existing impression. The master hub and/or the master die were properly realigned and the subsequent rehubbing impressions were made directly over the previously existing original impressions in the master die with the die and hub faces parallel, consequently no additional die doubling is observed. The now die doubled coronet beads were then impressed into the every obverse working hub that was hubbed with OMD#4a and in turn were impressed into every obverse working die that was hubbed with these working hubs. Since the lowest coronet beads are recessed far below the surface of the field on the working die, they remain unaffected by polishing and are consequently consistently, although faintly, evident on coins struck from these working dies regardless performed polishing. The clarity of this faint die doubling on ultimately struck coins however does vary according to the subsequent hubbing forces that were used to manufacture the specific obverse working hubs and obverse working dies and with the striking forces that were used to manufacture the specific coins.



The Class IV offset master die doubling evident on the lower coronet beads unique to OMD#4a is represented across the top row. All of the remaining images are characteristics of both OMD#4a & OMD#4. The impression of the recut top outer edge of the coronet is represented in the center row on the center and the left. The impression of the recut upper perimeter of the hair is shown in the center on the right. The new dentical design, the vertical separation evident within the final "T" in "STATES" that is characteristic of the new letter punch impression and an example of typical Class B Longacre doubling within & around the "ES" in "STATES" are all represented on the bottom row respectively from left to right.

## MASTER DIE USAGE CHART

	OMD#1	OMD#2	OMD#3	OMD#3a	OMD#4	OMD#4a	RMD#1
1865	X	X	X				X
1866		X	X				X
1867		X	X				X
1868		X	X				X
1869		X		X			X
1870				X			X
1871				X			X
1872				X			X
1873				X			X
1874				X			X
1875				X			X
1876				X			X
1877				X			X
1878				X			X
1879				X			X
1880				X			X
1881				X	X		X
1882					X		X
1883					X		X
1884					X		X
1885					X		X
1886						X	X
1887						X	X
1888						X	X
1889						X	X

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☐ 1886P01a

☐ 1886P01b

☐ 1886P02

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☐ 1887P01c

☐ 1887B01d  
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☐ 1887P02a  
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☐ 1889P01  
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☐ 1889B04b

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## REFERENCE NUMBERS

Reference numbers are included within each applicable individual variety listing page or the "Three Cent Nickel Listings" pages. Additionally, reference numbers are also included within the "Three Cent Nickel Pattern Listings" chapter. These numbers refer to and include every known previously existing and earlier attributed Three Cent Nickel variety and Three Cent Nickel Pattern. These are included in order to aid the reader and to credit the earlier attributors of the varieties. Most of the included reference numbers however refer strictly to a basic working die variety and not to a particular or specific working die state. Consequently, the reference numbers are arbitrarily included within this guide on every applicable die state of each referenced variety. These reference numbers may also be found within the following publications:

RPD-001 etc. MPD-001 etc. DDO-001 etc.	"The Authoritative Reference on Three Cent Nickels" by; Kevin Flynn and Edward Fletcher
FS-001 etc.	"The Cherrypickers' Guide to Rare Die Varieties" by; Bill Fivaz and J. T. Stanton
2-B etc. DIE#2 etc.	"Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins" by; Walter Breen
2412 etc.	"Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins" by; Walter Breen
S328 etc.	"Major Variety – Oddity Guide of United States Coins" by; F.G. Spadone
J413 etc.	"United States Pattern, Experimental and Trial Pieces" by; Dr. J. Hewitt Judd
P485 etc.	"United States Patterns and Related Issues" by; Andrew W. Pollock III

Additional reference numbers that are included within the variety listing pages such as 1-O-IV are found in C.O.N.E.C.A. (Combined Organizations of Numismatic Error Collectors of America) files and/or issues of "ERRORSCOPE MAGAZINE," published by C.O.N.E.C.A. Subscription &/or membership applications may be found online at <http://conecaonline.org>.

Finally, newly assigned U.S. Pattern nomenclature that was not originally included in "United States Pattern, Experimental and Trial Pieces" by Dr. J. Hewitt Judd or in "United States Patterns and Related Issues" by Andrew W. Pollock III may also be referenced within this guide. These new Pattern number assignments in addition to an extensive wealth of information and resources regarding all U.S. Patterns may be found online at: <http://uspatterns.com>. This website is maintained and updated by Andy Lustig & Saul Teichman.





## READER SUBMISSION FORM

- ☐ I have a variety that is not currently listed. The date is; \_\_\_\_\_  
The variety is a;  
☐ Repunched Date                      ☐ Misplaced Date  
☐ Double Die Obverse                      ☐ Double Die Reverse  
☐ Die Clash                      ☐ Other
- ☐ I have a new major die state of a variety that is currently listed.  
It is an earlier die state of the variety listed as; \_\_\_\_\_  
It is a later die state of the variety listed as; \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ I have a variety that is listed, although the current listing either  
does not have an image or has a generated image.  
The listed variety number is; \_\_\_\_\_

The following applies to any of the three situations listed above;

- ☐ I am willing to mail this coin for documentation purposes.  
☐ I am enclosing images of this coin.  
☐ My coin may be available for purchase

- ☐ I have a variety or varieties that are listed in this guide and I have  
included the variety number(s) & the quantities of each on the  
back of this form in order to participate in the population survey

- ☐ I have a variety that I would like to have identified &/or attributed  
by the author of this guide. Please let me know before I mail any  
coin(s) what applicable fees if any, may apply for this service.

Name; \_\_\_\_\_  
Address; \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Phone # ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
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